Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

More Buying for Domestic Consumption Boosts Price All Grades Coke $1 a Ton

Eastern Distributors Taking All Odd Lots and Some Future Production.

WEST NOW IN THE MARKET

Question of Coke, Not Grade or Quality with the New Buyers; Furnaces Holding ON Contracting, the Market Being Out of Their Hands.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—The coke market has advanced a dollar a ton more on account of buying for domestic consumption, the market on all grades of coke being now quotable at $9.00 to $9.50.

Buying by eastern distributors has not been as active in the past week as in the previous week for the simple reason that there has not been nearly as much coke available for purchase. When the eastern demand first arose for coke, as a substitute for anthracite for domestic purposes, there was a free supply in the open market, there being some odd lots of coke lying around loose, some of it of indifferent quality from the metallurgical standpoint, and there was coke about to be produced. The early buying absorbed all this, taking not only the floating supply but also a little future production.

This week there has been additional demand in a new quarter, there being active inquiry for coke in the west for domestic use. At a price there is a practically unlimited demand for coke for domestic use at the moment, as domestic fuel runs into millions of tons a week and only a very small percentage of this is enough to represent the entire merchant coke production of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts. Thus it has become a question of price. The market has advanced $2.50 to $3.00 a ton since the domestic demand developed and the price is now at a level that is beginning to make distributors hesitate a trifle. The market can advance farther but it will not continue going up by leaps and bounds.

The market is up $1.00 a ton in the week; being now quotable as follows:

Furnace coke	$9.00@$9.50
Foundry coke	$9.00@$9.50

There is practically no price distinction as to grade, for the reason that metallurgical consumers have not been in the market to any extent and the coke required for domestic use does not need to be of high metallurgical quality.

Buying by foundries, which was very light a week ago, has increased. The foundries did not take kindly to the price advance as the market had been going off more or less steadily and consumers had gotten into the habit of expecting to buy at lower prices each time they entered the market. When one advance followed another, however, it looked as if waiting represented a poor policy.

Blast furnaces have not been in the market for spot coke to any extent. They seem to be well provided for to the end of the year by contracts. Usually there is some extra buying of spot coke just before the holidays, furnaces desiring a stock to tide them over any possible interruption of shipments by the holidays, but it appears that this time the free shipments previously had put the furnaces in comfortable position.

A number of furnace coke contracts expire this week and in the ordinary course of events would have come up for renewal before this. Just as some furnaces were about to undertake negotiations the market was taken out of their hands by the eastern demand for spot material and the furnaces have been disposed to hold off, to see whether the demand would continue. One or two furnace interests had contracted for first quarter before the rise began and they did not pay over $7.00 for first quarter coke, but it is now quite impossible to buy at that figure. The recourse will probably be to buy from week to week or month to month. Nothing is certain about the domestic demand except that it is quite unlikely to continue through March.

The coal market has undergone a further stiffening in the past week. There is some Pittsburg district steam coal to be picked up at $3.00, but as high as $3.50 has been paid in some instances. Youghiogheny gas coal has advanced sharply, about 50 cents in the week, being now at $3.75 to $4.00.

Foundry iron has advanced its second dollar a ton since the buying movement early in the month, when furnaces sold up fairly well for first quarter at $25, Valley. Several sales of moderate sized lots have been made at $27, Valley, for spot or nearby shipment. Basic iron has stiffened, concessions below the regular $25, Valley, asking price, being practically withdrawn. The basic market has not, however, advanced sharply like the foundry iron market, the apparent reason being that while production of foundry iron is confined almost exclusively to the regular merchant furnaces basic iron is available from a number of steel interests, with large productive capacity. Bessemer is unchanged and as usual is moving only in small lots. Predictions are common that foundry iron will go considerably higher, and that it certainly will do if it takes its cue from the coke market, for $27 pig iron and $9.00 coke makes a three-to-one ratio, showing that pig iron is too low or coke too high, and coke is in no mood to yield. The market is now quotable as follows:

Bessemer	$27.50
Basic	$25.00
Foundry	$27.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburg being $1.77.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective July 1, 1922:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$3.21
Buffalo	3.28
Canton	2.52
Chicago	4.16
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	3.65
E. St. Louis	4.54
Erie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.26
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	3.53
Pittsburg	1.51
Port Henry, N. Y.	4.54
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.28
Pottstown	3.28
Reading	3.28
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.69
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.53
Swedeland, Pa.	3.53
Toledo, O.	3.28
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Points	2.27
For Export.	
From Connellsville district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$3.07
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.02
From Latrobe district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	2.82
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.82

STEEL TRADE MAKING A STRONG FINISH FOR THE CLOSING YEAR

Production Has Not Slackened as Had Been Expected. Present Outlook Is for a Strong Market.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The year in the steel trade is making a good strong finish, contrary to expectations entertained in many quarters a month or two ago, when it was expected production would slacken and prices of some commodities soften. Some mills or departments are closed this week for repairs and some are running with reduced output on account of temporary labor shortage. Otherwise production with scarcely an exception is maintained.

Bars, shapes and plates, which some observers had predicted would be lower by the end of the year, are stronger at 2.00c than they have been at any time for two months. Some large consumers who fully expected to cover for first quarter at a concession will pay the full price, while others may not get all the deliveries desired. In exceptional instances 2.15c has been paid for first quarter bars.

A feature of the situation is the absence of any excitement. There is no "buying movement" or rush to cover, merely a continual placing of orders, mounting up to very fair tonnages. The present outlook is that buying will continue in a quiet steady way and the steel market remain active and strong for three months at least. The possibility of another coal strike April 1 is undoubtedly a factor in the trading market.

Connellsville coke has continued to advance, chiefly on account of buying for domestic use. Some furnaces are covered for first quarter, others are not and will probably buy at intervals. Pig iron prices are stiffening and foundry iron is higher in most districts, Valley foundry at $27 being $2 above the level in the recent buying movement.

Production of steel ingots in the year now ending has been about 34,000,000 gross tons, or 75 per cent above output in 1921 and only 17 per cent under production in 1920.

Coal Dividend Declared.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—Directors of the Pittsburg Coal Company today declared a quarterly dividend of one and one half per cent on the preferred stock and $1 a share on the common. The last previous declaration on the common was in July.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 23, 1922.				WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 16, 1922.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,417	11,404	6,923	124,830	18,417	11,344	7,073	129,140
Lower Connellsville	16,821	7,190	9,631	79,700	16,821	7,032	9,789	79,470
Totals	35,238	18,684	16,554	204,530	35,238	18,376	16,862	208,610
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,990	9,379	5,741	100,380	15,990	9,269	5,821	106,900
Lower Connellsville	6,586	2,045	4,541	23,436	6,586	2,044	4,542	24,570
Totals	21,676	11,424	10,282	123,819	21,676	11,313	10,363	131,770
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,227	2,115	1,212	24,450	3,827	2,075	1,252	22,240
Lower Connellsville	10,235	5,145	5,090	56,270	10,235	4,988	5,247	51,600
Totals	13,562	7,260	6,302	80,720	13,562	7,063	6,499	76,840

Coal Operators Within Rights in Draining Mine Water Into Indian Creek, Judge Van Swearingen Holds

Court Refuses Injunction Against 29 Companies in Valley.

APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN

In Lengthy Opinion It Is Set Forth That Law Permits Gravity Flow of Mine Water Into Stream and That It Is Up to Plaintiffs to Purify It.

In a lengthy opinion and decree handed down Monday in Uniontown, Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen refused an injunction asked by the Mountain Water Supply Company, the Dunbar Water Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to restrain 29 coal operators in the Indian Creek Valley from draining sulphuric acid-laden water into Indian Creek, thereby contaminating the water supply of the plaintiff companies.

The court held that the mine owners could permit the water from mines to flow by gravity into Indian Creek when that stream provided the natural drainage for the watershed and that it is incumbent upon the water companies to receive the water as it flows into the creek and into the storage reservoir of the plaintiffs and purify it for whatever use it is intended.

The decision of the court is the conclusion of the first phase of the battle of giants—the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its subsidiary water companies on one side and the coal operators, who represent many millions, on the other. The case will be appealed to the higher courts. This has been the understanding from the beginning of the litigation.

Testimony in the case was taken last August, at which time there was an array of noted lawyers on each side, the State, too, being represented.

A number of years ago the Mountain Water Supply Company constructed a large storage reservoir four miles up the valley from Indian Creek. Water is furnished the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by two trunk lines, one running by Greensburg to the vicinity of Pittsburg, the other by way of Dunbar and Uniontown to Brownsville.

Water is furnished the Pennsylvania Railroad for engine use. Large quantities are furnished also to the Westmoreland Water Company at Greensburg. In time of need the Citizens Water Company of Scottdale, which also is a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania, draws on the Mountain Water Supply Company.

The construction of the water supply system antedated the coal development in the Indian Creek Valley by several years. Since the beginning of the World War the output of coal has been gradually increasing and the flow of sulphur water from the mines has increased until it menaces the Pennsylvania's big system, in which millions have been invested.

According to testimony given during the hearing the Pennsylvania and its subsidiaries have $11,461,411 invested in the water supply system, apportioned as follows: Mountain Water Supply Company, $3,282,076; Dunbar Water Company, $60,566; Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $8,110,770.

Testimony offered by the defense showed that there are 40,000 acres of coal in the valley, one-half of which is in the hands of operating companies. Values ranged from $50 an acre for the non-operated coal to $200 for that which is being developed.

There were more than 2,000 pages of testimony taken during the two weeks of hearings. Judge Van Swearingen said in handing down the opinion and decree that he had spent seven solid weeks in his office going over the mass of evidence and preparing his decision. Thus the time of one court for nine weeks was spent on one case. Nineteen lawyers and law firms, including many of the ablest trial advocates in Pennsylvania, took part in the litigation.

It is stated in the court's opinion that the water system facilities of the plaintiffs include 16 storage reservoirs and standpipes, with a total capacity of 318,335,400 gallons also 141.81 miles of pipe lines, of a diameter of 36 inches and less, one line leading from the Indian Creek reservoir to Pittsburg, by way of Connellsville, Scottdale and Greensburg, and another from the reservoir to Pittsburg by way of Uniontown, Brownsville and Monongahela City, all the water for which system is taken from Indian creek.

It is stated in the opinion that the Indian creek water shed is 22 miles long and nine miles wide, the stream having its source in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, and flowing through Saltlick and Springfield townships, in Fayette county, emptying into the Youghiogheny River above Connellsville. Underlying the land constituting the watershed in Fayette county are 43,000 acres of coal, the value of which, together with investments made in preparing for the operation of it, amounts to several millions of dollars; and millions of dollars also are invested in the water facilities of the plaintiffs.

Relative to the quality of the water coming from the coal mines the court says:

"The water which flows from the coal mines of the defendants enters the mines through crevices or breaks in the rock overlying the coal, and the chemical action resulting from its contact with the sulphur in the coal measure and with the oxygen in the air results in the impregnation of the water so that when it flows from the mine openings it is highly charged with sulphuric acid, and such water is totally unfit for industrial and domestic use, the total acidity of the water flowing from the mines of the defendants approximating 60 grains per gallon.

"Water in its natural condition in a stream is alkaline, which is a term denoting the opposite of acid. Mine waters flowing into a stream are diluted by the stream waters, and the stream for a time remains alkaline. But as the quantity of mine water increases the alkalinity of the stream decreases until a point is reached when the waters of the stream are termed neutral. Thereafter, as the quantity of mine water increases, if in sufficient quantities, the natural alkalinity of the stream water is overcome by the acid in the mine water, and the stream becomes acid.

"When the acidity of the mine water is so great as to overcome the natural alkalinity of the stream water the latter water becomes unfit for steam purposes without treatment; and when the natural alkalinity of the stream water has been to a considerable degree overcome by the acidity of the mine water, the water of the stream becomes unfit for domestic use without being treated.

"The presence of considerable quantities of acid in water used for steam making in locomotives or stationary boilers quickly destroys the boiler tubes and metal with which it comes in contact, which not alone reduces very considerably the normal life thereof, and adds immensely to the cost of maintaining the same, but its presence lessens the efficiency of the boilers for steam making, causing serious interruption in the movements of trains when used in locomotive boilers, and, due to the action on the boiler tubes, increases the danger of explosion and consequently the danger of damage to property and loss of human life.

"One of the recognized methods of treatment of water containing sulphuric acid is by the introduction of lime therein, which precipitates the injurious ingredients, and the introduction then of soda ash for the purpose of softening the water. Even when thus treated the water is not satisfactory for use for steam purposes. There is a resulting scale in the boiler tubes, and a condition described by the witnesses as foaming, which is deceptive to those in charge of boiler plants, requiring the pulling of the fires, the replacing of the boiler tubes, and the flushing of the boilers, at frequent periods, with a constant lessening of efficiency and service. But the degree of satisfaction to be obtained through the treatment of acid water for the purposes mentioned depends on the strength of the acidity and the method of treatment, there being other recognized methods of treatment than that mentioned.

"Mine water is not injurious to health, but if the proportion of acid be sufficiently high, it is unpalatable. Sulphur water in itself is a germicide."

In the concluding paragraphs of his opinion Judge Van Swearingen said:

"The equities of the case are with the defendants. Every man has a right to the natural use and enjoyment of his own property, subject only to the rights of others to the natural use and enjoyment of their properties. When the rights of persons in these respects come into conflict they must be determined by rules of law and equity.

"As already seen, the owner of land in a watershed has certain rights in the streams which constitutes its natural drainage which are property inherent in and appurtenant to the ownership of the land, among which is the right to permit water to flow by gravity into the streams from openings made in the land for the mining of coal, subject to three limitations:

(a) It must be done without malice.

(b) It must be done without negligence.

(c) It may not be done if an avoidable loss and damage thereby will be inflicted upon another's property.

"We are without authority as to how to determine whether the loss or damage likely to be done to the property of another is avoidable or unavoidable. The injury is avoidable if it be preventable by a reasonable expenditure of money. And we are not without authority as to what constitutes a reasonable expenditure. If the expense of preventing the damage from the contemplated act is such as practically to counter-balance the expected profit or benefit, then it is clearly unreasonable, and beyond what the party justly can be called upon to assume. If, on the other hand, however, large in actual amount, it is small in proportion to the gain to himself, it is reasonable in regard to his neighbor's rights. Between these two extremes lies a debatable region where the cases must stand on their own facts, under the only general rule that can be laid down in advance, that if the expense required will so detract from the purpose and benefit of the contemplated act as to be a substantial deprivation of the right to the use of one's own property, the result will be damnum absque injuria.

"There is no denial in the evidence of the fact that the drainage of the mine water from the mines of the defendants into Indian creek will injure the waters of the stream, for both industrial and domestic uses. That was conceded throughout the trial of the case. The real question around which all the evidence and arguments centered, was as to whether the plaintiffs or the defendants must be at the burden and expense of removing the impurities from the water. As set forth in our 45th finding of fact, only three methods have been suggested in the evidence for the treatment of the mine water by the defendants:

(a) Separate treatment by each operator of the water coming from his own mine at the mine.

(b) The construction of a conduit system by which to collect the waters of all the mines and conduct them down the stream to a point below the reservoir and there discharge them into the stream.

(c) To collect all the waters from all the mines by a conduit system and conduct them to a central treatment plant either below or above the reservoir.

"For the reasons appearing in the evidence, any of these methods would be impracticable from the standpoint of the successful operation of the mines. In addition to that, a requirement that the operators of the mines must remove the sulphuric acid from the mine water before it reaches and commingles with the waters of Indian creek, would be to require of them an unreasonable expenditure. Under the evidence it would mean a closing of the mines, and practical loss to the

Continued on Page Three.

Production and Output.

Car Supply the Only Factor Lacking to Make Conditions Favorable to Larger Output

Cold Weather of Last Week Caused Slow Movement And Loss 1,080 Tons.

DEMAND AND PRICES GOOD

But Stimulation Results Alone from New Trade from Consumers of Anthracite Coal; Christmas Holiday Celebration Not So Prolonged.

Practically all conditions, save one, which tend to increased production of coke were present last week. There was a suddenly developed and increasing demand with steadily rising prices, and other factors essential to a stimulation of oven activity, but the prime requisite of an ample car supply was lacking and that means operators were unable to take full advantage of the other favorable factors. Some of these factors, notably urgent demand, and attractive prices, have been absent for some time, hence those operators who cannot benefit by them at this time to the limit of their productive capacity are disposed to lament the hard conditions of their lot.

During the early part of last week a drop in temperature to a point more nearly seasonable than that preceding or following, began very promptly to slow down train and car movement with the result that coke plants did not receive their usual or much desired quota. On one day there was a decided shortage which worked havoc, particularly with the machine drawn ovens, several hundred of which could not be drawn. Taking the week as an average the car supply showed a falling off of 20 per cent from what had previously been considerably less than sufficient to meet the requirements.

Although there was a net decrease of 4,080 tons in the regional output the total was held above 204,000 tons and safely within 1920's weekly average. The furnace ovens, which suffered the greater inconvenience from interruption to car supply, fell behind almost 8,000 tons. Through somewhat more intense activity and the firing up of 197 additional ovens the merchants made a gain of over 3,800 tons, advancing their total to 80,720 tons, very much the best record of this interest, not only for the year but better than at any time since October, 1920.

Except for the 1,190 tons stocked by the leading furnace interest, because of insufficient car supply, there was no accumulations of coke during the week. The shipments in response to the newly created demand for coke of all grades and qualities as a substitute for anthracite coal for domestic use, together with contract requirements, swept the region clean. Even with all available tonnage loaded out the wants of the new patrons were not fully satisfied and they began to negotiate for future production. This state of the trade would very naturally tend to spur the operators to make more coke, but they are prevented from enlarging to any considerable extent by the transportation situation which they realize is liable to become worse instead of better during winter months. Furthermore, they are disposed to exercise some caution with respect to the growing demand for heating coke. There is no assurance that it will be long lived, and certainly will not extend beyond three months. The forehand operators do not wish to place themselves in the position of passing up contracts with furnaces that will run for six months or a year, and such might be their predicament if the heating coke market takes the bulk of their output during the early months of the contract period, then drops out of sight for the remainder of the year.

The Christmas holidays are having an effect on production this week, as invariably happens, but it is observed by operators that the curtailment from this source is less severe this year than usual. The bulk of the workers who lost several months' earnings on account of the strike are less disposed to prolong the celebration than when the Christmas season had been preceded by an all-year's steady run. Monday was very generally observed but a larger proportion of men were on the job on Tuesday than heretofore following the Christmas lay-off.

The estimated production of coke during the week ending Saturday, December 23, was 204,530 tons, credited to the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 124,830, a decrease of 4,310 tons; Lower Connellsville, 79,700, an increase of 230 tons, or a net decrease of 4,080 tons as compared with an increase of 5,890 tons during the preceding week.

By interests the production was: Furnace, 123,819, a loss of 7,960 tons; merchant, 80,720, a gain of 3,880 tons, as compared with gains of 4,170 and 1,630 tons respectively during the week ended December 16.

There was a net gain of 308 in the number of active ovens, 111 at plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and 197 at merchant plants. In detail the changes were as follows:

Furnace, Bitner, recently banked on account of a mine fire, 100; Centennial 2, two; Redstone, six; Wynn, two; Colonial No. 4, one.

Merchant, Oliver No. 1, 12; Oliver No. 2, 30; Oliver No. 3, 10; Garwood, 10; Griffin No. 1, 30; Liberty, 34; Searight, eight; Sterling, 52; Washington No. 2, 25. Ovens were dropped as follows: Gilmore, five; Humphries, four; Elm Grove, three; Marion, two. Griffin No. 1 was fired up for the first time since several months prior to the strike.

The estimated production of coke in net tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks, with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1921, is shown in the following:

Week.	Merch.	Furn.	Total.	Total 1921
Jan. 7..	34,010	47,120	81,130	202,847
Jan. 14..	32,810	56,100	88,910	170,189
Jan. 21..	30,720	55,830	86,550	170,080
Jan. 28..	32,500	56,750	90,250	166,659
Feb. 4..	32,350	57,230	90,190	157,089
Feb. 11..	33,320	58,000	91,320	146,160
Feb. 18..	39,150	63,410	102,560	137,329
Feb. 25..	42,270	63,460	105,730	130,826
Mar. 4..	42,690	69,020	112,710	116,830
Mar. 11..	47,140	78,820	125,960	108,800
Mar. 18..	46,220	75,800	122,020	98,300
Mar. 25..	45,410	85,400	130,810	84,020
Apl. 1..	52,460	97,500	149,960	59,075
Apl. 8..	32,890	101,530	134,420	34,765
Apl. 15..	19,110	79,700	98,810	47,220
Apl. 22..	17,060	47,500	64,560	51,580
Apl. 29..	15,230	38,900	54,130	49,710
May 6..	12,700	38,500	52,200	50,820
May 13..	13,750	40,400	54,150	43,290
May 20..	13,930	43,500	57,430	42,680
May 27..	13,760	45,350	59,110	37,980
June 3..	13,820	34,650	48,470	35,360
June 10..	13,370	45,290	58,660	32,890
June 17..	15,050	51,500	66,550	29,820
June 24..	15,260	52,720	68,060	28,160
July 1..	15,170	55,940	70,310	23,040
July 8..	14,130	43,720	57,850	18,400
July 15..	11,520	53,200	64,920	21,480
July 22..	12,080	55,380	68,460	27,420
July 29..	14,220	58,480	72,700	23,60
Aug. 5..	13,720	60,050	76,370	32,900
Aug. 12..	14,980	64,950	79,930	35,760
Aug. 19..	14,680	68,430	83,510	35,950
Aug. 26..	16,200	69,900	86,100	33,850
Sept. 2..	16,490	73,810	90,300	35,500
Sept. 9..	20,010	77,320	97,330	40,270
Sept. 16..	22,290	77,500	99,790	41,370
Sept. 23..	21,550	80,950	102,500	43,750
Sept. 30..	28,430	90,250	118,680	52,200
Oct. 7..	35,290	91,100	126,390	53,200
Oct. 14..	42,610	98,760	140,710	56,840
Oct. 21..	45,410	101,210	146,720	62,810
Oct. 28..	50,670	100,110	150,780	65,260
Nov. 4..	58,970	105,250	164,220	67,400
Nov. 11..	61,350	115,600	176,950	62,320
Nov. 18..	62,530	113,850	176,380	65,850
Nov. 25..	72,750	128,350	201,100	74,620
Dec. 2..	72,770	121,000	193,770	83,070
Dec. 9..	75,210	127,600	202,810	85,910
Dec. 16..	76,840	131,770	208,610	87,820
Dec. 23..	80,720	123,810	204,530	88,230
1922 to Date				5,474,930
1921 to Date				3,483,629
Increase over 1921				1,990,670

RIGHT OF THE OWNER TO USE COAL LAND IS NOT ABSOLUTE

Declares Justice Brandeis in Dissenting from Supreme Court Decision On Koehler Mine-Cave Law.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court which held that the Koehler mine-cave law, enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature at the 1921 session, exceeds the police powers of the state and deprives owners of coal of valuable property without compensation, was not concurred in by Associate Justice Brandeis. In his dissenting opinion Justice Brandeis declared:

"Coal in place is land, and the right of the owner to use his land is not absolute. He may not use it so as to create a public nuisance; and uses, once harmless, may, owing to changed conditions, seriously threaten the public welfare. Wherever they do, the legislature has power to prohibit such uses without paying compensation; and the power to prohibit extends alike to the manner, the character and the purpose of the use. Are we justified in declaring that the legislature of Pennsylvania has, in restricting the right to mine anthracite, exercised this power so arbitrarily as to violate the fourteenth amendment?

"Every restriction upon the use of property imposed in the exercise of the police power deprives the owner of some right theretofore enjoyed and is, in that sense, an abridgement by the state of rights in property without making compensation. But restriction imposed to protect the public health, safety or morals from dangers threatened is not a taking. The restriction herein questioned is merely the prohibition of a noxious use. The property restricted remains in the possession of its owner. The state does not appropriate it or make any use of it. The state merely prevents the owner from making a use which interferes with paramount rights of the public.

"Whenever the use prohibited ceases to be noxious—as it may because of further change in local or social conditions—the restriction will have to be removed and the owner will again be free to enjoy his property as heretofore. The restriction upon the use of this property can not, of course, be lawfully imposed, unless the purpose is to protect the public."

Tabor to Quit Uniontown.

Attorney E. O. Tabor of Uniontown, who became the law partner of the late United States Senator W. E. Crow a few years ago, is planning to return to Pittsburg to practice law.

Earnings Bituminous Miners In Pennsylvania in 1921 Show Best in the Non-Union Fields

The Chicago Black Diamond has made a very careful analysis of the statistics of coal production, men employed, and wages paid per year and per day earnings for the 26 counties of Pennsylvania in which bituminous coal was mined in 1921. The results of that analysis follow:

"In 1921, $190,743,700 was paid as wages to 174,489 persons, 102,204 of which were foreigners by the bituminous mining coal industry in the state of Pennsylvania.

"This figures $1,093 per person employed of every age and occupation, or a daily average wage earning of each person employed of $3.10.

"Analysis of six of the largest counties producing seventy-five per cent of last year's output show average wage cost of $1.75 per ton. The lowest average cost was $1.55 in Westmoreland county, and the highest $2. in Clearfield. Washington came second with low-wage cost of $1.63, Somerset showing $1.84, Cambria $1.97 and Allegheny $1.78.

"Many striking facts are brought out by analyzing results of non-union compared with union-operated districts. Clearfield county had perhaps the greatest proportion of union miners, while the wage cost was $2 per ton, and where miners worked only 120 days, producing at the rate of 3.9 tons per person per day worked. In Washington county, where open shop prevailed, miners worked 142 days and averaged 5.2 tons per day per person.

"The rate of pay earned by the non-union miners in Washington county was $3.50 per day, as compared with $3.09 per day earned by miners in Clearfield. The Washington miners were working on a scale approximately 33 per cent. below the scale obtaining in union mines in Clearfield and they were able to get out better than 20 per cent more tonnage per day and to secure 22 additional working days over number worked in Clearfield. These Washington county miners averaged $3.50 per day, or $1,207 for the year, as compared with Clearfield miners' average of $3.09 per day, or $971 for the year.

"The accompanying tables are worth the most careful study on the part of the mining public, and students who are eager to learn the exact facts about the wage situation in the bituminous industry.

"It is interesting to note that Allegheny, a typical union stronghold, while working on an average of 156 days, or 21 over the general average for the state, paid wages averaging only $6.50 per day per person, or a total earning per person for the year of $1,028.

"Of the above counties, non-union mines in Fayette, Greene, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland, particularly, were worked on scale of wages ranging from 30 to 40 per cent below wages in union counties. These five counties in 1921 produced 53,491,285 of the total of 107,019,246 tons produced in the state, or practically 55 per cent of the total production. It will be noted that wages in only two of these counties were below $3 per day, and that in all of them miners' earnings for the year were in excess of $1,100 per person employed.

"The striking fact is brought out that 82,834 persons employed in these non-union counties, or 47 per cent of the total persons employed in the state, produced 55 per cent of the total tonnage. This was at the rate of 706.13 tons per man per year, as compared with an average for the state of 619.06 tons per person per year."

The number of men employed, days worked, total wages paid, and the average wages per person per day are shown in the following:

County	Men Employed	Days Worked	Total Wages	Per Person Per Yr.	Per Person Per Day
Allegheny	19,777	156	$31,342,900	$1,029	$6.60
Armstrong	6,354	105	5,965,800	937	8.93
Beaver	151	180	128,100	708	3.93
Bedford	1,158	94	799,600	690	7.35
Blair	142	27	36,400	254	9.42
Butler	1,967	133	1,581,000	821	6.17
Cambria	23,777	144	29,759,400	1,259	8.95
Centre	1,743	115	1,312,300	751	6.53
Clarion	2,477	131	1,963,200	803	6.13
Clearfield	10,718	120	10,408,700	971	8.09
Clinton	270	56	152,600	565	10.25
Elk	1,773	112	1,703,800	958	8.56
Fayette	22,966	141	26,607,500	1,110	7.87
Fulton	90	118	73,800	814	6.90
Greene	5,291	191	9,283,400	1,753	7.50
Huntington	1,151	129	845,500	631	6.45
Indiana	12,377	122	11,438,000	924	7.57
Jefferson	5,594	120	5,301,500	963	8.03
Lawrence	907	291	248,700	1,257	4.32
Lycoming	20	284	18,700	925	1.29
Mercer	913	143	956,300	1,030	7.56
Somerset	13,218	145	15,613,600	1,181	8.15
Tioga	1,104	168	1,222,500	1,107	6.32
Venango	17	300	22,900	1,319	4.37
Washington	21,599	142	24,870,600	1,207	8.50
Westmoreland	22,700	134	25,581,600	1,142	8.52
Totals	174,489	2,752	$190,743,700		
Average		136		$1,092	$8.10

The wage cost per ton and production per man in the nine counties which employed over 85 per cent of the mine workers, paid 88 per cent of the wages in the industry and produced 90 per cent of the bituminous coal, is shown in the following:

	Men Employed	Days Worked	Tonnage Produced	Tot. Wages	Wage Cost Per Ton	Tons Per Man
Allegheny	19,777	156	11,412,842	$20,442,900	$1.78	577.35
Cambria	23,777	144	15,099,319	29,759,400	1.97	635.01
Clearfield	10,718	120	5,200,714	10,408,700	2.00	485.32
Fayette	23,956	141	15,349,041	26,607,500	1.63	662.15
Greene	5,291	151	1,850,689	3,283,400	1.75	520.90
Indiana	12,377	122	5,960,550	11,438,000	1.92	481.58
Somerset	13,218	145	8,189,340	15,613,600	1.84	642.30
Washington	20,593	142	15,467,297	24,870,600	1.61	750.88
Westmoreland	22,750	134	16,784,168	25,931,503	1.55	737.44
Totals	149,477	1,295	96,164,660	$168,305,600		
Average		140			$1.75	643.21

RAIL MACHINISTS WANT STRIKE COST PROBE BY I. C. C.

Charge That Expenses Were Piled Up Wantonly to Prevent Rate Cut.

P. R. NAMED AS EXAMPLE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A petition asking investigation into the expenditures of railroads in coping with the national strike of shopcraft employes has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the International Association of Machinists, announced by W. H. Johnston, president of that organization. Other railroad unions participating in the strike, which is asserted to be still in progress on a numer of roads, will join in the proceedings later, Mr. Johnston added.

"By wanton expenditure of funds made available through excessive freight and passenger rates," the petition charged, railroads on which the strike still persists are adding to the burden of transportation costs borne by the public. In addition, it was asserted that railroad accounts are being improperly made up with "grossly distorted labor and other operating cost items. The Commerce Commission was declared to have an official responsibility in the matter of determining whether such expenditures could be considered as making for efficient and economic management and also for determing whether railroad accounting methods were correct.

"Progress toward reduced freight rates, persistently demanded by agricultural and shipping interests of the Nation has been effectively and consistently blocked by the carriers in recent months," the petition said:

"The present freight and passenger rates were originally determined by you on the assumption that adequate standards of economical and efficient operation would be fulfilled by the carriers. Consequently if at any time they are not fulfilled, it becomes the duty of your honorable body to act in a way that will record the facts at the situation and effect the necessary remedies.

"Railroad equipment has been allowed to fall into disrepair, the petition continued, and shortages of cars and locomotives have handicapped shippers and reduced rail earnings." These conditions were declared "getting worse" on the Pennsylvania system and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford, two of the larger roads on which the strike is still described as effective.

"Farmers, shippers and travelers using American railroads will be astounded when they learn to what purposes the exorbitant rates which they have been paying have been put by railroad managements in the last six months," Mr. Johnston predicted in a statement.

"The transportation act makes mandatory upon railroads honest, efficient and economical operations, 'if they are to be entitled to rates which will net them a fair return upon their property investment. It will certainly be difficult to explain how, under this provision of the law, it can be maintained that the majority of railroad managements have been conducting their properties with due regard for efficiency, economy and reasonableness of maintenance expenditures when it is realized how they have been squandering money in their effort to destroy the unions of their shop employes."

Wages Still Rising But More Slowly

The latest monthly survey by the National Industrial Conference Board of wage increases and decreases in the United States shows that the upward trend evidenced since August 15th, 1922, continued during the past month, but at a lower rate.

The number of increases reported in the past four months has dropped off rapidly. The total number of changes reported from November 15th to December 15th was also much smaller than for the preceding month, indicating a tendency toward greater stability of wages. In the increase during the past month railroads and street railways figured most prominently.

Highest Payroll of Year.

In November the payrolls at Youngstown amounted to $5,739,475, the highest of the year.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 23, 1922.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators.	Address
		MERCHANT OVENS	
182	182	Realty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
156	134	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
47	10	Clarissa	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	85	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc	New York
60	54	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	80	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
80	...	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
8	...	Helen	Samuel L. Kohr	Youngwood
115	111	Humphries	Humphries Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
16	...	Morgan	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
60	300	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	40	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	101	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
489	97	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	150	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	...	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
32	16	Peerless	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
400	380	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc	New York
40	...	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,327	2,116			
		FURNACE OVENS		
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	100	Bilmer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
280	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	338	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	272	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
326	140	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Cromland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
353	221	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
280	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Dunbar
110	60	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Pittsburg
272	226	Heela No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	182	Heela No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Heela No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
248	248	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	274	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	400	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	445	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	502	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
324	146	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	326	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	398	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
399	353	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	116	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	243	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
442	200	Rodgers	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Sheaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	250	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204	...	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
901	700	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
464	388	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	210	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	161	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	383	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	222	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
15,090	9,379			

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Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens Furnace and Glass House Material.

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Specialties:—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Examination and reports on coal properties. Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates. Mine and property surveys.

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MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

PRODUCERS OF

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND

By-Product Coking Coal

General Offices:—South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Union Supply Company Makes Thousands Happy With Gifts of Candy

Families of Strikers and Employes Alike Remembered in Treat.

EXERCISES AT PLANTS

Majority of the Plants Programs Are Arranged by Store Managers and Superintendents; Distribution Is Made Through Means of Cards.

Happiness was spread far and wide in the coke region Friday through the distribution of the annual treat by the Union Supply Company at plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. At the 38 operations more than 52,000 pounds of fine candy were distributed, together with thousands of calendars.

Former employes—those who quit the service of the company during the miners' strike and remained nearby the plants—were not forgotten. Every child was given a box of candy and every family a calendar.

Distribution was through a card system. Cards entitling the bearer to a box or a calendar were distributed to all families, strikers included, in advance of the day of the treat.

What transpired at the Trotter plant where Benton Boyd is superintendent and William Wishart store manager was typical of the programs at the other stores. The treat was distributed at the Trotter Auditorium. Here several hundred children and many grownups were assembled at the appointed hour, 4 o'clock. For their entertainment John Kiferle and his musicians from Connellsville played. Walter P. Schenck, executive secretary of the Fayette County Red Cross, spoke briefly and entertained the gathering with stories. He also read a telegram inviting attention to the terrible conditions among the people of the Near East, who lack food and clothing. Keeping an audience of hundreds of children quiet on an occasion like this is a task for any speaker but Mr. Schenck managed to do it and a pin might have been heard to fall as he told of the distress among the Armenians and Greeks.

About 1,000 pounds of candy and 250 calendars were given out as the children and their elders marched by Santa Claus, impersonated by C. L. Burkey, mine foreman. The family of Louis Martray drew the largest number of packages. There are an even dozen children in the family of Mr. Martray, who is a charger.

Assisting Superintendent Boyd, Store Manager Wishart and Santa Claus Burkey were Peter Duffy, James Berna, Michael Fasson, J. A. Petrone, William Riley, Thomas Kenney, Samuel Dennis, Ralph Grim, Miss Eva Frazier, Miss Anna Duncan and Miss Anna Goglin.

At Leisenring No. 1 Superintendent H. C. Mason and Store Manager C. W. [illegible] gave out between 800 and 1,000 boxes of candy and a lot of calendars. Clyde Whipkey of Connellsville was Santa Claus. A colored band of musicians consisting of a vocalist, banjo, mandolin and guitar, recruited at the plant, furnished music. R. K. Smith, superintendent of the Dunbar Township schools, was the speaker.

At Davidson Superintendent H. G. Brown and Store Manager J. G. Brindlinger were in charge, assisted by the store force, John Graf, the supply clerk, and W. L. Buttermore, a pensioner. Including persons who are yet to be served, about 1,500 pounds of candy made up the distribution. About 500 calendars were allotted the plant. During the afternoon Kiferle's Orchestra played. A short talk was made by John J. Brady of Connellsville.

E. R. Hough, driver, was Santa Claus.

Only Nine Per Cent of Pennsy Cars in Shops

Progress made by the Pennsylvania Railroad System in repairing freight cars and turning them out of the shops for service is shown in a report which has just been compiled by the chief of motive power.

In the last six months the output of the Pennsylvania shops increased to such an extent that the number of freight cars requiring repairs was reduced to about nine per cent of the total number of cars owned by the company. In November the daily average number of cars awaiting repairs in the company's shops was 11,614 less than in June.

In June 1922, there were 36,670 cars awaiting repairs. The number increased slightly during July and August but it was reduced to less than the June figure in September and October and in November reached the low figure of 25,055.

Over 4,000 more cars were repaired in each of the months of September and October than in June.

Plan in Pittsburg To Prevent Further Payroll Robberies

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—Prompted by the killing of a Pittsburg Coal Company paymaster and theft of a $20,000 payroll here last Saturday, J. C. Calhoun, superintendent of police, today invited bankers to confer with him on plans to prevent such holdups in the future.

The meeting will be held later this week.

Coal land for sale? Advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

MORE FREIGHT WILL BE MOVED IN 1923 THAN EVER BEFORE

Unless Prevented by Another Strike by Miners or Rail Workers.

GREATER THAN CAPACITY

Of Railroads to Handle if Records of Past Few Months, the Greatest in History, are to Be Taken as a Criterion of What New Year Will Offer.

"If ever any forecast could safely be based on facts regarding previous developments," says the Railway Age, "the following two predictions may be safely based upon recent statistics regarding the movement of freight.

"First, the railways will be offered and will handle more freight in 1923 than in any previous year in history unless prevented by another coal or railroad strike.

"Secondly, demand for railroad transportation will in 1923 exceed the amount of it that can be furnished by a larger margin than in any previous year."

The Railway Age declares that when the recent severe winter weather came, with its consequent slowing down of operation, the railways had just succeeded in breaking almost every kind of record ever made in the handling of freight.

"In spite of the strike of shop employes and other difficulties," it points out, "the railways within recent months have made the following new record:

"1. They moved more freight in November than in any previous November in history and thus far have broken all records for December. In the four weeks ended on December 2, which correspond roughly with the month of November, the number of carloads of freight moved was 483,000 more than in 1918, 532,000 more than in 1919, 221,000 more than in 1920, and 763,000 more than in 1921. In the week ended December 9 they moved 81,875 more carloads than in the same week of any previous year.

"2. The week ended November 25 terminated a period of ten consecutive weeks in every one of which the railways moved more than 950,000 carloads of freight. This is the first time in history that they ever moved this many carloads for more than seven consecutive weeks.

"3 The amount of freight moved in November and December has so greatly exceeded all previous records that it has made the total carloads handled in the 16 weeks ended on December 9 larger than the amount ever moved in the corresponding 16 weeks of any other year. To state the matter in another way, the total number of carloads of freight moved since the coal mines began to open late in August is 156,245 greater than in 1920, the previous record year.

"4. In 34 out of 35 weeks ended on December 2 the railways moved more carloads of 'miscellaneous freight' than they ever did in the same weeks of any previous year. Transportation experts regard the amount of miscellaneous freight shipped in any given period as the best indication of what general business activity and the total amount of freight business offered to the railways in the months immediately ahead will be. If the loadings of miscellaneous freight during the last nine months are any criterion, the railroads will be called upon to handle a record-breaking business for months to come.

"5. The railways on Monday, December 11, loaded 45,886 cars with bituminous coal. This is the largest number of cars ever loaded with bituminous coal in one day.

"6. During six consecutive weeks the total 'car shortage' reported exceeded the largest car shortage ever reported in any single week of any previous year. The largest net shortage ever reported before was on September 1, 1920, when it was 146,070 cars. In the six weeks ended on November 23 the net car shortage was never less than 147,259 cars, and went as high as 175,523 cars. On November 30 the net shortage was 128,191. This figure represents a substantial reduction, but it shows that in spite of the fact that the railways within recent weeks have broken all records with respect to the number of cars loaded and moved at this time of year, the inadequacy of transportation is still almost unprecedented.

"The lesson the foregoing facts suggest to the railways is that next year's business will break all annual records and that they should put forth every effort to secure greater utilization of the existing facilities and to improve and enlarge their facilities as rapidly as possible.

"The moral for the shippers is that first, they should ship all the freight they can as soon as practicable, and that, secondly, they should cooperate with the railways in increasing the efficiency with which existing transportation facilities are used by loading cars to their maximum capacity, by loading them and unloading them as promptly as possible, and by delaying them in case of reconsignment as little as possible."

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

IS NO DOUBT AS TO LARGE CONSUMPTION OF STEEL NEXT YEAR

Every Line Has Prospect of Running No Lighter and Some Will Run Heavier Than in 1922.

The American Metal Market says that the production of steel ingots, in round figures, gross tons, has been as follows: 1920, 41,000,000; 1921, 19,000,000; 1922, 34,000,000.

Scarcely anyone will believe that actual ultimate consumption of steel has varied as the production has varied, especially if one take ultimate consumption as meaning the final sale or putting into employment of wares made from steel. In one sense it is rather a detail whether a manufacturer of hardware or machinery has steel in the form in which received from mills or manufactured goods in form ready for the final user.

At the end of 1920 there were few if any who thought there were any considerable stocks either of steel or of manufactures of steel in existence. Later on it was necessary to modify this view, as it was found that there were stocks, and 1921 was a year of liquidation of these stocks At the end of 1921 no one doubted that the consumption of steel during the year had been considerably greater than the production. There is a distinction between extra or unusual stocks and normal stocks. In 1921 both the extra stocks and the normal stocks were used.

At the beginning of 1922 there were not even normal stocks. The production of steel in 1922 has been so large that one would naturally suppose the consumption had not been as large, and certainly it is to be supposed that stocks have been replenished in cases where replenishment has been possible. In some lines this has been quite impossible. Jobbers' stocks of pipe are far below normal and in many cases amount to nothing at all, and the same is probably more or less true of wire. In other lines the stocks are probably either normal or above normal.

In other words, there has been a disposition to build up stocks, and in same cases it has been impossible to do so. Thus there is created the interesting doubt whether in the early months of 1923 there will be a further replenishment of stocks, with a production of steel exceeding the consumption, or a reduction of stocks, with a production of steel less than the current consumption.

As to the consumption of steel there is occasion for doubt. All the industries that have been good consumers of steel in the past few months are certain to be at least as good consumers in the next few months, if not better. There is not a line of steel consumption today that has a prospect of running lighter than it has been running, and there are some that appear altogether likely to run at heavier rates

85,000 Pieces Of Mail Handled At P. O. on Friday

The Connellsville Postoffice no sooner set a new record for the quantity of mail dispatched Thursday, than it made a new one Friday when over 70,000 pieces of first-class mail and over 10,000 packages of parcel post were handled.

Postal clerks who have been with the Postoffice for 20 years, said that this Christmas has been the largest in the history of the office.

This morning the mail was not so heavy, it starting on the decrease.

Stolen Bill Is Passed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 23.—Discovery has been made here of one of the $5 bills stolen by armed bandits in the raid at the United States Federal Reserve Bank mint at Denver Monday police officials here declared today. The bill was passed at a downtown restaurant last night it was declared.

MACHINERY MADE IN AMERICA HOLDS HIGH RANK ABROAD

Sales Increasing in Every Country and Section of the World.

INCLUDES EVERY CLASS

American machinery and the men who make it hold high rank in every part of the world. We have sold to the outside world over $4,000,000,000 worth of machinery in the last decade against $1,000,000,00 in the decade immediately preceding, and $360,000,000 in the ten years ending with 1901, and the machinery is going in increasing quantities to every country and colony of the world.

The list of articles forming this group of "machinery" includes quite properly such important articles as locomotives, automobiles, and the engines by which they are operated, electrical machinery, agricultural machinery, sewing machines, typewriters, cash registers, adding and calculating machines, metal working machinery, mining machinery, textile machinery, printing presses, and the thousand and one evidences of American genius which have made our machinery the admiration of the mechanical and industrial world in every part of the globe, and brought into the United States over $5,000,000,000 from every part of the world in the last quarter of a century in payment for this class of output of our shops and factories. They represent the highest type of mechanical genius in the United States which leads the world in this particular, and their value both for practical service and as an evidence of high grade workmanship in American factories is recognized in every part of the world.

An evidence of the wide popularity of this product of the American factory is illustrated in the fact that the locomotives exported from the United States in even the lean trade year 1921 went to 35 different countries of the world and in the year 1920 to 45 countries; cash registers, a very recent factor in the exports of machinery, went in 1921 to 60 countries and colonies representing every grand division of the globe, while adding machines, a still more recent factor in the export line, went to approximately 50 countries in the same year.

Elevators and elevator machinery, long popular in the United States, but more recently a requirement of the every day life in other parts of the globe went to 25 countries in 1921; gasoline engines, another comparatively recent type of machinery to 75 countries; traction engines, a still newer factor in the daily life of the world, to over 50 countries; laundry machinery to a score of countries and colonies; metal working machinery, of which the high value came to be especially recognized during the war, went to approximately 40 countries; oil well machinery, in which the United States quite naturally excels, to 30 countries; air compressing machinery to a score of countries; cream separators to over 30; sewing machines and typewriters to over 50 counties, while agricultural machinery, long a standby in the world went literally to every part of the globe as did also the more recent requirement for transportation purposes, the passenger and now the commercial automobile which last year invaded over 75 countries and colonies scattered the world over.

The growth in world popularity of the American machine and the quality of the men who produces it is largely the result of the closer acquaintance which the world made with it during the war, as is evidenced by the fact that the total value of machinery exported in the last decade is more than four times as much as in the ten years preceding and twelve times as much as in the decade ending with 1901.

Hyndman and Cooks Mill Power Plants In New Ownership

HYNDMAN, Dec. 23.—Another addition in the chain of power plants controlled by the American Water Works & Electric Company was made in the purchase by the concern of the Hyndman Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, of Hyndman, controlled by John D. Margraff interests. The Deal Power Company of Cooks Mills, controlled by Daniel Deal, was also bought by the same concern, which will continue to operate them in conjunction with its plants throughout Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

The Hyndman and Deal plants were operated by hydraulic and steam, the Hyndman plant having the hydraulic pressure to synchronize with the steam and being one of the most up-to-date plants in this section.

The American Water Works and Electric Company operates plants in 21 counties in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, and is constructing a $2,000,000 plant at Williamsport. Eight of its plants are hydraulicly driven on the Potomac river in West Virginia.

COAL OPERATORS WITHIN RIGHTS

Continued from Page One.

defendants of their coal properties.

"On the other hand it would be entirely feasible and practicable for the water companies, and the railroad company with which they are associated and connected, by chemical treatment or filtration, in both, to remove the impurities from the water as it is taken from the reservoir, or at some other convenient point, before it is distributed for either domestic or industrial uses. This would require of the plaintiffs the expenditure of large sums of money, but not an unreasonable expenditure, in light of the broad and varied uses made of the Indian creek waters by the plaintiffs, the profits and benefits to be derived by them therefrom, the great need for a sufficient supply of water of good quality for a great railroad system, and the capacity of the water works plant already established by which the waters of Indian creek are rendered available to the plaintiffs.

"It must be kept in mind also that the waters of Indian creek already are polluted with pathogenic bacteria, not coming from the mine water, the burden of removing which is or will be in plaintiffs as the water is supplied for domestic purposes, facilities for the removal of which and those for the removal of the sulphuric acid from the waters of the stream, may be used together economically.

"Counsel for plaintiffs in their brief designate the plaintiff railroad company as 'the greatest industrial division of railroad in the world,' and counsel for the defendants in discussing in their brief the matter of the expense to the plaintiffs in treating the water say that 'this expense will not be unreasonable or burdensome in view of the extensive railroad system operated by the use of these waters,' both of which statements we think are true."

Eastern Fuel Company Opens Eastern Office

The Eastern Fuel Company, with main offices in the Frick building, Pittsburg, has opened offices in the Heymann building, Philadelphia temporarily in charge of C. W. Stone of the Pittsburg office.

James F Whelan has been promoted to the position of resident manager of the New York office. Frank W Morton formerly with the Underhill Coal Company and the Tuttle Corporation has joined the sales force of the main office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE FULLY EQUIPPED electric light plant, 2240 volt capacity, including 150 H P Return Flue tubular boiler engine 12x12 cylinder, 50 kilowatt generator alternating 60cs Yough pump. Apply J F Clouse, Secretary, Confluence Borough, Confluence, Pa. 28dec3t-wky.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 23, 1922.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
10	38	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co...	Greensburg
291	230	Allison No 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
300	300	Allison No 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	100	American A	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
210	210	American 2	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
150	...	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	75	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
50	40	Champion	Champion Cville Coke Co....	Uniontown
267	..	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
118	102	Crystal	Leeds Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	150	Dawson	Semet Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	240	Dora 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	...	Donald No 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	25	Edna	Washington Coke Co.	Uniontown
142	80	Elinor	Stella Coal & Coke Co....	Uniontown
32	..	Finley	Jos Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
115	115	Gaywood	Aetna-Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
68	..	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	50	Griffin No 1	Leeds Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
196	192	Griffin No 2	Leeds Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
220	170	Herbert	Cville Central Coke Co....	Pittsburg
345	50	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co..	Pittsburg
52	...	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
294	80	Hoover	James L. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	95	Hunstead	Hunstead-Simms C. & C. Co...	Uniontown
260	200	Isabella	Leeds Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	..	Jumbo	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	66	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	160	Labelle	American Coke Coal Co.	Labelle
200	...	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Heisel
40	40	Leon	Franklin Coal Co.	Mt. Pleasant
31	31	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
400	125	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Little Gem	The Baker Coal & Coke Co...	Pittsburg
250	...	Low Phos	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
31	31	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61	60	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
300	175	Mt. Hope	Shamrock Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	5	Old Home	W. J. Patsnall	Uniontown
202	160	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	...	Puritan No 3	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
102	..	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	40	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co...	Osterop
275	...	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
45	41	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
50	25	Sackett	H. K. Sackett Coal & C. Co...	Smithfield
26	..	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co..	Uniontown
575	208	Starlight	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	195	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	190	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	..	Sunshine 2	McClellandtown C. & C. Co...	McClellandtown
300	180	Thompson 2	Thompson Cville Coke Co...	Pittsburg
120	25	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburg
264	250	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co...	Uniontown
42	20	Wilgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	60	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	225	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
60	60	Winnote	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C.	Uniontown
46	46	Yukon	Wilyo Coke Co.	Uniontown
10,235	5,144			
			FURNACE OVENS	
100	100	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	..	Bullington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	360	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
180	181	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	...	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
608	...	Eilenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	..	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	150	Geneva	McKeesport Coal Co.	Leechburg, Ohio
462	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
241	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
480	224	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
400	231	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	..	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	320	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
8,583	2,047			

The Hub of the Wheel of Industry

The sister products, coal and coke, are at the very heart of modern industry. We have lately had thru the coal strike, an intimation of what their loss would mean to our present day civilization. Factories mills, schools, churches, theatres—all would have to close their doors if coal were taken away. Panic would reign.

It is vital, therefore that the consumer can be certain of an unlimited supply of either coal or coke, when he wants it, where and how. This is the service International renders. From our own mines and those whose output we control, from the coke ovens of the country, we buy, to ship by the most direct route to our customers.

Hundreds of concerns throughout the country turn their fuel problem over to us and it ceases to be a problem. Quietly, efficiently, our organization supplies their needs. No mistakes, no excuses—the coal and coke reaches their plants in whatever quantity they desire, and always on time.

May we not also serve you?

International Fuel & Iron Corporation

Philadelphia Pittsburgh Cincinnati

International

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Pilling & Company, Inc.

Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

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PEABODY FUEL COMPANY CONNELLSVILLE COKE OPERATORS & SHIPPERS COAL COKING-GAS-STEAM PITTSBURGH, PA.

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THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 28, '22.

DOMESTIC COKE MARKET AND COKE PRICES.

The Connellsville region is at this time enjoying the benefits of a stimulation in trade arising from a suddenly developed demand for coke for domestic use in the eastern sections of the country where anthracite coal has been the staple fuel for generations

This new business is in part the result of the inability of the anthracite mines to produce and the railroads to move coal in sufficient quantity to supply the deficiency created by the prolonged strike of the past spring and summer It is in other part the result of a very persistent campaign conducted by fuel dealers in the east to extend the use of coke as a substitute for anthracite, both for the purpose of enlarging their coke trade and to familiarize consumers with the fact that they do not have to depend entirely upon anthracite

The persons who have taken the pains to learn how to use coke in heating furnace appreciate its advantage for that purpose. But having been so long wedded to one kind of fuel domestic consumers of anthracite coal have been loth to change to coke and in some instances because their unfamiliarity with the peculiarities of this form of fuel has prevented them from obtaining the best results

During the past few months systematic effort has been made to educate consumers in the best methods of utilizing coke as a substitute for anthracite Experts have made demonstrations under conditions of actual practice in heating and have taken extraordinary pains to instruct consumers how to burn coke to the best advantage Until the demand appeared a few days ago for larger shipments of heating coke the impression in the trade was that the missionary work of the demonstrators had not been fruitful of results proportionate to the efforts put forth

Whether the increased call for coke for domestic heating means that any considerable number of consumers have become converted to its use or have merely resorted to it in an emergency and will resume anthracite as soon as the latter becomes available again is one of the uncertainties of present situation Coke producers understand this and are not apt to be induced to enlarge production unduly on the strength of the demand which developed more or less unexpectedly There is probability, however that in the wider market now being served there will be found some consumers who will continue to prefer coke to anthracite On the other hand it is safe to assume that once the present necessity for resorting to the use of coke has passed a very appreciable falling off from this class of trade will take place Producers realize that the bulk of coke consumption will be in furnace and foundries and that will continue to seek to supply the market at all times, but the experience they are now having in the domestic fuel market will no doubt make them alert to the opportunities this trade offers if it expands beyond present proportions, or as it may develop at some future time

The present flurry has had the much desired effect of changing the price trend, which two weeks ago was moving in the wrong direction to satisfy producers Furnacemen are not ready, however, to pay the same prices for coke for their use that domestic consumers are willing to pay for the same grade for heater use, but there is a very distinct feeling in the trade that the price cannot be held around $6 50 or $7 00 with the expectation that producers will be willing to accept much business at that range Cokemen like furnacemen want to make a profit on their product otherwise both will be without inducement to keep their plants in operation.

SCHOOL SAVINGS.

To persons accustomed to think of money in large figures the saving of $12,404 03 in 10 months by 2 178 school children, or an average of $5 58 each may not seem like very much of an achievement when the number of persons participating is considered But making the aggregate or the average [illegible] the primary object and purpose of the school savings plan Instead it [illegible] to combine the [illegible] procedure

The measure of success of the system [illegible] practice of thrift with actual experience in systematic saving and to make school children familiar with the fundamentals of sound business procedure is the percentage of the children who become participants In the case of Connellsville 76 per cent of all the children enrolled during the school year 1921-1922 were depositors This is by no means as high a rating as was attained by other towns and cities with school enrollments between 2 000 and 5,000 children, but it brought Connellsville into the group of 57 cities in the United States which reported 75 per cent or more of their school children as depositors in the school savings system. In schools having 809,000 pupils the percentage of participants ranged all the way from 75 down to six It is, therefore no mean distinction for our city to have acquired a place on the honor roll of school savings

The purpose being strictly educational, by which children gain a knowledge of the functions of banking and practical insight into the practices and principles of finance and are meantime encouraged in habits of thrift the project should receive every encouragement necessary to make it a success and to maintain the enthusiasm and interest of the pupils This encouragement can best be given by parents who should count themselves happy that their children have an opportunity to acquire habits that are essential to their success and usefulness as future citizens

DANGER POINTS ON THE HIGHWAYS.

The necessity for the construction of a walk along the highway through the village of Brookvale has been considered frequently but unfortunately it has never been advanced beyond that stage The untimely death of M J Tulley, one of Dunbar townships very worthy and useful citizens, due directly to the absence of a sidewalk, ought to stimulate action that will result in such a provision for the safety of pedestrians being made

With the street railway taking up one side of the roadway the space remaining is altogether too narrow to be used both as a roadway for motor vehicles and for foot passengers In the absence of any other provision the people living in Brookvale and vicinity have no choice except to use the roadway That more accidents have not resulted from this practice is due more to the precautions taken by the pedestrians than to the care exercised by many automobile drivers Being fairly good running ground a class of drivers yield to the temptation to speed up their machines notwithstanding the presence of so many houses would ordinarily cause prudent and careful automobilists to keep their machines under control while negotiating this stretch of road

From all that can be learned of the circumstances of Mr Tulley's death some driver was passing over the road at such speed that when his machine struck him he was dealt a blow of such force as produce injuries which resulted in death within a few hours

It is idle to say that if Mr Tulley had not been at the particular place in the road at the time he would not have been killed. The same thing can be said of every accident It would be more to the point to say that had the facility of a sidewalk been provided for the use of pedestrians the distressing fatality would not have occurred It would be equally pertinent to observe that had the driver of the automobile been as careful as he should have been the accident would have been avoided That he rushed on after striking Mr Tulley without offering to render any assistance to the injured man or making himself known to a single person in the vicinity shows the driver to have been one of the number who should be denied all privileges on the highways of the state and given a long term of imprisonment as well

Automobilists are presumed to realize that it is not possible to remove all the dangerous sections of the highways within a short space of time Having this knowledge they should have the good sense to be on the alert when approaching danger points in order to reduce the peril to both themselves and to others

MAKING THE BUDGET FIT.

In view of what may have appeared to the heads of the city departments as very necessary and desirable improvements during the ensuing year it has been a difficult and by no means agreeable task to cut the annual budget down to a figure that will enable the administration to conduct affairs of the city without an increase in the tax levy

For this reason taxpayers will be disposed to very heartily congratulate the members of the City Council for having the disposition to prevent the tax burden becoming any heavier This will be appreciated much more highly than had one or more councilmen insisted on having provisions made which would have enabled them to magnify the importance of their particular departments at the expense of the taxpayers and the disadvantage of some other department

The budget provides for all the real necessities of the forthcoming year It has been made to fit the estimated income which will be vastly more satisfactory than the reverse operation of stretching the income to fit the budget

Members of council have been considerate in their regard for the taxpayers and conscientious in their efforts to plan for the best interests of the city They have had a perplexing problem but they have solved it in such a way as to become entitled to commendation or part of those who foot the bills

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Motion Picture Dictator Hays did not show Santa Claus' usual discretion when he placed Fatty Arbuckle's certificate of moral regeneration in the public's stocking

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Applying the test of sanity to hooded Ku Kluxers places the chief of police of Harrison N J in the advanced class with the mayor of Indianapolis who has classified reckless automobile drivers as "speed nuts."

Some of the future capitalists of Connellsville made their start toward success when they enrolled as depositors in the school savings system.

Now that the budget has been made to fit the city's income there will be no occasion for taxpayers to throw fits about bigger tax levies

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The experience members of the City Council have had in making up a Christmas budget has no doubt been of value to them when applying the knife to the municipal schedule of expenditures.

TIME TO GET BEHIND THE LEGION.

A project of the approaching year that should enlist the hearty cooperation and interested support of every citizen is the effort to be made by the Milton LaFayette Bishop Post No 301 The American Legion to realize the ambition of the members to acquire possession of a permanent home

This thought has been in the minds of the ex service men comprising this organization ever since they formed the post, but the ways and means whereby their desires may be realized have not yet been provided A fund for that purpose has been growing slowly during the past few years and is now approaching such proportions as, in the judgment of the legionnaires warrants definite action being taken during the coming year That being the decision of the post the time is near at hand when the community as a whole should appreciate the opportunity that will be provided to aid in assuring the success of the undertaking

In many surrounding towns Legion home projects have received most substantial support from the people and by that means have been carried through much sooner than would have been possible had the ex-service men been dependent upon their own efforts and resources alone In Connellsville there has yet been no movement suggested much less started, with a view to supplementing the plan of Bishop Post to acquire a home of its own Plainly that time has now arrived The post has built up a fund closely approaching $4 000 which is, of course far short of the amount required for the purchase or erection and equipment of a home but it is an earnest of the desire of the post to carry out its intentions

Plans that will make it possible for the post to acquire a home have not yet been devised The membership feels, however that a solution of the problem should be seriously considered during the new year What that solution may be does not now appear but working it out affords a splendid opportunity for some resourceful citizens or organizations like the Chamber of Commerce or Kiwanis Club to perform a very useful service to the veterans of the World War and the public as well by getting behind the Legion's home project and helping to push it to success

Such form of cooperation or aid is the very least that can be given if the community is to escape the imputation that it is unappreciative of the service the boys of 1917-1918 rendered their country when the call to duty came

The Anthracite Tax

Chicago Black Diamond

The Supreme Court decision in the matter of the ad valorem tax on anthracite levied by the state of Pennsylvania seemingly is one of far reaching importance The legislature of that state recently imposed a tax on all anthracite produced of one and one half per cent on the value thereof when prepared for market. The court held that not only was this singling out of anthracite and not bituminous coal for taxation not discriminatory, but that the fact that such tax amounted to an impediment to interstate commerce was not contrary to established principles of American constitutional law

This holds out wonderful possibilities to certain favored states Some ten or a dozen states produce nearly all the coal consumed in the entire nation If Pennsylvania may levy a one and one half per cent tax on all anthracite produced when but a relatively small proportion of it is consumed in that state what is to prevent a five or a ten per cent tax being levied if deemed advisable What is to prevent a similar ad valorem tax on all coal mined in any state?

Carrying the logical conclusion a little farther, any state may levy a tax on the mineral wealth produced within its confines regardless of its destination for consumption The twelve coal states might, if so constrained raise sufficient funds from the taxation of coal production to cover their total requirements, in which case the neighboring states, having no coal of their own and being compelled to buy interstate coal would have to pay the expenses of administering the governments of the coal producing states

This would be a fine situation for the coal states Take the case of Illinois Of 69 000 000 tons produced in 1921 only 28 000 000 tons were consumed by the industries and homes of the state The remaining 41 000 000 tons were either used by the railroads or shipped to other states By the simple expedient of taxing this coal production to a sufficient extent to make it produce all the revenue needed Illinois citizens would be paying only about thirty eight per cent of the cost of their government while the remaining sixty two per cent would have to be borne by the railroads and the neighboring states

The proposition possesses endless ramifications Iowa might tax the wheat and corn Louisiana the sugar Texas the cotton and Michigan the copper and iron produced in their geographical limits to the point where the rest of the nation would be paying their bills Then would those states not favored by nature be particularly unfortunate and the favored national pastime would be the devising of means to get some other community to pay the taxes needed to run the government of the community by levying the tax

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Members of the City Council appear to have been able to cut the budget garment to fit the income cloth with greater success than they expected and taxpayers feared they would be able to do

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Preparing to gorge your stomach with food is not the way to get ready for Christmas but preparing to gorge the stockings of the kiddies with gifts is permissible if you include youngsters other than your own.

Abe Martin



Th' one ambition o' my whole life has been t' walk in my own home an' set down t' a dinner I haint been identified with says Mrs Em Mott Wouldn' this be an awful world if ever'buddy wuz as off o' us all th' time as they are after they git our money? Dr Mopps gives it as his opinion that McIntire & Heath wouldn' live if they wuz severed.

Unless Mrs Hohenzollern is a home body she's out o' luck

A long nose an' a long memory allus trot t'gether

Women are goin' t' find out that it's a blamed sight harder t' git re elected than it is t' git married th' second time.

Some folks'll pay if they've got it when they think of it

We don't know any jay walker' cept Johnny Walker an' we haint seen him fer years

It's gittin' so a paved road is twice as dangerous as a railroad

We've heard o' folks goin' after somethin' hammer an' tongs, but a hammer an' saw is somethin' new

After tryin' t' start ever car on th' public square last night some stranger finally stole Jake Bentley's horse an' buggy

Miss Tawney Apple has two nephews One solicits fer magazine subscriptions an' th' other one's no good either

Copyright National Newspaper Service.

MAKING CHRISTMAS LAST.

Christmas of 1922 was an exceptionally gratifying one for people in this section They were able to make ample provision to insure the happiness of themselves and families and they helped bring the season's cheer to those who were not circumstanced to do so themselves

The joy of the day was not confined exclusively to an exchange of gifts or the gratification of appetite or selfish desires Some of course did not fully recognize their opportunities or responsibilities in manifesting the spirit of the occasion but the bulk of the people young and old did and they are those who derived the most satisfying enjoyment from the observance of the day

Having afforded them such an impressive object lesson in the pleasures and joys of being unselfishly generous the day ought to be held in such vivid remembrance that its influences will extend all through the 52 weeks elapsing between now and the recurrence of the happy event This will be possible of accomplishment if we have the same will to be kind, the same readiness to make sacrifice and the same eagerness to render service that we displayed on and for some days in advance of the Day of Days

It is not to be expected that we will be exchanging gifts of material value from day to day—few are positioned to do so even if it were desirable—but we should not consider ourselves to have been so completely bankrupted in the graces that made Christmas a joyous day that we have nothing left to distribute until another year has passed and gone

The impulse to true Christian charity which is the message Christmas brings anew each year will grow into a habit if we but exercise the virtue to practice it a little every day in our relations to all people If we do this we will cause Christmas to last all the year and we will be infinitely better equipped to make still more appropriate our next celebration of the day the we will if we begin today to drive its spirit out of our hearts and lives and allow sordidness selfishness and uncharitableness to take its place

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Our City Council made a mistake in not taking out a copyright on the "Murphy Act" We might have added appreciably to the city's income by royalties from Scottdale Dunbar and Uniontown all of which have used our enforcement regulations as their model

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With the best streets of any town of its size in the country Connellsville ought to make excellent headway on the highway of progress

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Evidently Movie Dictator Hays does not realize that there are some things or some persons even the fans cannot stand

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There ought to be some new penalties provided and inflicted upon heartless drivers of automobiles who after knocking citizens senseless step on the gas and get away from the vicinity as fast as their machines can carry them

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The Country Circus was staged at the right time to give encouragement to City Council in applying the knife to the budget

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The budget makers must not forget that the taxpayers refuse to budge from their position that the present is not time to put a bulge in the budget

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A few more conferences of premiers and France will soon be as warm a friend of Great Britain as Ireland has been.

In demanding "hush" money make-believe "officers" will have to speak in whispers

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The list of "down and outers" among the old coke plants grows larger as the list of veteran workers grows less

Red Fire and Ballyhoo

Philadelphia Ledger

Much cry is being made in Congress over what amounts to precious little wool Stripped of its political grandstanding the Norris Ashurst radical-progressive proposal to amend the Constitution by abolishing the Electoral College is largely the Dear Old Bunk.

When a voter marks his ballot now he does not vote directly for his presidential choice He votes for a number of electors who in turn, if elected, vote for President It amounts to the same thing The number of electoral votes from any state equals the number of members that state has in Congress The voter is voting for the candidate of his choice when he votes for these electors It is a little cumbersome, but it is fair and representative and has worked easily and automatically since 1804

All the new amendment proposes is to take the names of the electors off the ballots The candidate who gets the most votes in a state will, as now receive the "electoral vote" of that state That vote will be certified and forwarded to Congress by the secretary of state or other official, instead of the electors meeting as they do now certifying the vote and sending it by messenger to Washington

The "popular vote" will have no more to do with the election results than it does now The "electoral vote" will name Presidents as it does today It still will be possible for a candidate to get his name on the national ballots That is about all The average voter will know little about it and care less Granted that the amendment is adopted no vital interest will be served Nothing much will happen one way or another that has not been happening

The abolition of the "electors" might make it easier for a third-party candidate to get a greater "popular vote" than his opponent and lose in the electoral count The whole business amounts to a large and empty gesture

So far as it has been proposed the whole business is a piece of "ballyhoo" in front of the insurgent tent It is the burning of red fire and the clashing of the loud cymbal on a high platform by some of our most persistent self-advertisers in and out of Congress

Land of the Sausage

Washington Star

Westphalia in Prussia is the home of the sausage—that is the sausage in all its glory since no other country than Germany shows so many and so bewildering a variety of this product. In Westphalia so it is said, a trader will name no fewer than 400 different kinds of sausage Many substances enter into their composition There was a sausage exhibition in Germany when no less than 1 000 varieties of sausage were shown

A facetious American has observed that a good many Germans would rather invent a new sausage than anything else In this relation there is told the story of a young Prussian who though he had received an expensive training as a chemist shut himself up in his laboratory and instead of devising a new dye safety match motor engine explosive airplane or photographic lens took pork veal olives pepper fennel old wine cheese apples cinnamon and herrings roes and from them evolved a wonderful and totally original "wurst" the best of its kind He has amassed a considerable fortune from its sale

LINES ON A MILLION DOLLARS.

A million dollars would be nice to own
To earn a million would be glorious sport
Yet counting up the pleasures I have known,
I am content to fall a little short.

No for a million eagerly desired
Would I give up the comradeship I know
The joy of resting when I'm worn and tired
Or playing with the lad who loves me so

Not for a million would I scorn my friends
And bid them wait until I've reached my goal
I would not be a slave to selfish ends
And to the beauty round me blind my soul.

Some of my time must go to birds and trees
The few June roses growing near my door
The children that are climbing to my knees
For these [illegible] peace of mind if nothing more

Not for a million would I spend each day
From dawn to midnight at my dreary task
That is too big a price for me to pay,
Too big a price for such a sum to task

Rather I'd choose to earn a little less
To miss the money's selfishness might give
Than to give up for such a cheap success
The joys enriching every day I live.

Knew Where He Was

Birmingham Age Herald

Ah madame said the pious visitor I am going about giving advice and consolation to unhappy wives Do you know where your husband is every night?

Indeed I do

Alas madame You think you do but he may be here there anywhere

Well if he gets out of the place where he is now he has to raise a granite slab that weighs at least a ton and he couldn't even lift a scuttle of coal while he was alive

Apt Alliteration's Artful Aid.

Christian Science Monitor

If the Ku Klux Klan is instrumental in naming K K Kuppel as the next Speaker of the House of Representatives of the general assembly in Oregon as is said to be likely he will not need to echo the poet Churchill's plea for apt alliteration's artful aid to emphasize his calling.

Interpreting Tramped Toes.

Coatesville Record

Now that interpretative dancing is being taught the girls will learn how to express their feelings when the boys tread on their pretty toes

CAPTAIN E. DUNN NEW PRESIDENT OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

Advanced From Vice-Presidency to Succeed Late Rockwell Marietta.

W. H. SOISSON VICE-PRES.

City Council's Representatives on Board Explain Difficulties Encountered Budget Making. New Appropriation Largest Given Institution.

Captain Edmund Dunn who served as vice president of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Free Library during the incumbency of the late Rockwell Marietta as president was elected to succeed the latter at a meeting of the board held on Wednesday evening W H Soisson was elected vice president to take the place vacated by the advancement of Captain Dunn

Superintendent of Accounts and Finance C M Stone and Superintendent of Parks and Public Property James Wardley two of the City Council's representatives on the board of trustees, were in attendance and gave a very frank and satisfactory explanation of the difficulties encountered in making the municipal budget fit the estimated income of the city and at the same time avoid making an increase in the millage It was found however that the library appropriation could be made $6 000 which is the largest ever provided and $1 000 more than in the early stages of budget making was thought to be possible

The remarks of the council's representatives left no doubt in the minds of other members of the board of trustees of the friendly and sympathetic attitude of the city administration toward the library Its value as a public institution is fully appreciated and there is manifestly a desire to do any and everything possible to be done to more adequately provide for its support and expansion

A statement of the present financial status of the library showed that unpaid bills aggregating $2 100 have accumulated because of the exhaustion of funds Something over $800 of this amount applies to books which will be taken care of from the money raised by the Civic League and the proceeds of the Country Circus staged under the auspices of the Woman's Culture Club leaving $1 300 to be paid out of the new appropriation by council.

The budget of the library for 1923 calls for $10 500 of which amount $2 500 is for books and periodicals and $7,000 for maintenance and operating expenses The income in sight being approximately $9 000 consisting of the city's appropriation of $6 000 and $3 000 derived from the efforts of the Civic League and the Woman's Culture Club, there will remain a deficiency of $1 000 to $1 500 exclusive of the unpaid bills of the current year

Because of the renewed interest in the library, and the support voluntarily given it by the women's organization and the Kiwanis Club it is confidently expected that means will be forthcoming to meet all the financial needs of the coming year and at the same time enable the institution to add to its book equipment to such extent that it will be better able than at any previous time to serve the people of the community

The present School Board never having availed itself of the opportunity of naming three representatives on the board of trustees it was directed that a very cordial invitation be extended that body to take such action in time to have the members so selected meet with the trustees at the annual meeting to be held on January 11

In appreciation of the honor conferred upon him President Dunn contemplates following the precedent of former presiding officers of the board of trustees by giving a supper to the members, the library staff City Council and the School Board sometime early next month

Captain Dunn has been a member of the board of trustees for 22 consecutive years, having been one of the original permanent members chosen by Mr Carnegie when the library was established in 1900 He has always been deeply interested in the progress of the institution and devotes much of his time to it.

Trainmen's Lodge Installs Officers

Youghiogheny Lodge No. 218 Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at its last meeting December 20 installed the following officers

J A Larue past president S T Ervin president T I Fike vice-president J C Cougherour secretary R R Whipkey treasurer C Chambers agent official publication, C W Laninger conductor W D Sexton chaplain A Chapman warden, F O [illegible] inner guard S Witt outer guard J H Bowman chairman of local grievance committee A Blase secretary, F G Garlitz F Gael and L M Shaffer committeemen

Harry Randolph Is Given Gold Watch

DAWSON, Dec 22—Harry Randolph who is attending Bethany College at Bethany W Va, returned to his home at East Liberty Wednesday to spend his Christmas vacation He was Bethany's star on the football team and is regarded as one of the best college players in the country

The Kiwanis Club of Wheeling gave a banquet for Mr Randolph just before he returned home and presented him with a solid gold watch and chain.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1882.

The Masonic Lodge of this place attends the funeral of Captain Nutt in [illegible]

John D Frisbee of the mammoth department store gives away 60 turkeys on Christmas

Charley Marshall is now running a barber shop in the Wilkey building

On Christmas morning John McFadden superintendent of the Morrell works is presented with a silver [illegible] by the employes at the works

John R Porter purchases a home in Johnston avenue

Joseph Barner [illegible] of Somerset county is leasing oil privileges along Indian Creek in Bullskin and Franklin townships with a view to boring for oil and gas

The Washington county oil well in Cross Creek township reaches a depth of over 2 500 feet

J H Paddock resident engineer of the Pittsburg & Youghiogheny with headquarters at Dawson moves to Connellsville

The Baptists of West Newton and vicinity purchase the old U P Court for $1 000

Estella Collins oldest daughter of John Collins dies

W H Bryner and Miss Lydia Shaw both of this place are married by Rev R T Miller

William Frances Finley and Catharine Eisenbart both of Suter Station Westmoreland county are married at the Smith House

William Shearer of Mill Run, kills a blacksnake over five feet long

James Moore of near Dawson dresses a porker that weighs nearly 600 pounds

Nelson Newmyer and Miss Catherine Orbin both of Dawson are married by Rev Lane, pastor of the Methodist Church

William Lindsay of Belle Vernon has his right hand badly lacerated by an explosion of an old musket

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1903.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending December 27 shows a total of 26,323 ovens in the region of which 25 575 are in blast and 754 idle, with a total estimated production of 253 200 tons

Company D of Connellsville and Company E of Mount Pleasant are tied for the position of first place in the Tenth Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie improvements at Dickerson Run result in a demand there for an overhead bridge

Five families are made homeless by an early morning blaze at Dunbar

I D Kemerer resigns as a mail carrier because of ill health

Harry Allen dies while sleeping in the New Haven hose rooms

Richard Flick and Mary Ellen Lannington are married in Sacred Heart Church at Dawson

Louis Huston 7? years old, is found dead in his bed at Dawson Mrs Ella Cook of Connellsville is a daughter

William A Danford 29 years old dies from typhoid fever

Charles F Hurley 22 years old dies at the home of his father John Hurley at Gibson

An institute for teachers in Springfield township is being held in the United Brethren Church at Mill Run

Charles Swan who has been teaching in the Critchfield school Springfield township, resigns and is succeeded by Rolla Chorpenning

Emanuel Hensel 86 years old, dies at his Normalville home

Mrs Lloyd Porterfield, 20 years old dies at her Springfield township home

Work has been started on the street railway line from Trotter to Vanderbilt

Enoch Thomas 41 years old a prominent farmer of Georges township is found frozen to death under a bridge at the Boyd coal works a mile out of Smithfield

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1912

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending December 21 shows a total of 38 608 ovens in the region of which 32, 08 are in blast and 5 900 idle with a total estimated production of 412 118 tons

Walter Showalter and his brother both of Fairmont, pay $190 for a special train from Fairmont to Smithfield in order to attend the funeral of their grandfather J W Showalter Fayette county's oldest school teacher The train was composed of a locomotive and two coaches

Casper Blasey a Pittsburg & Lake Erie freight conductor residing at Dickerson Run is killed when he falls from the pilot of the engine at Jacobs Creek and is caught beneath the wheels

Louis E Bishop a former councilman dies in Pittsburg of paralysis

Miss Margaret Jane Herbert and Jesse Elmer Nichol are married by Rev Arthur Nelson

Charles Tigars 5 years old of Everson is badly burned about the face and eyes while playing with a burning paper

Louisa S [illegible] of Connellsville and William M Miner of Pittsburg are granted a marriage license in Uniontown

Vincent T Barry for years a dispatcher in the West Penn offices here becomes superintendent of the Greensburg division, succeeding Charles F Fife who is transferred to the New Kensington division Conductor Omer Wood extra dispatcher, succeeds Barry

Emma Pearl Gordon of Perryopolis and William Taylor Bush of Connellsville are married in Cumberland

Norman Prinkey and Almeda Dondene both of Connellsville Edna Dixon of Connellsville and Harry W Stokes of Greensburg are granted marriage licenses in Uniontown.

Mrs James Boyle of Hawkeye, is run down by a Pennsylvania train and is instantly killed

The Citizens National Bank purchases the Markell building for $55 000

Mrs Sarah [illegible] Gemas 59 years old dies

Samuel B Sicklesmith the last postmaster of New Haven dies.

Masked negroes hold up Conductor Charles Miller near Vanderbilt and rob him of approximately $60 after compelling Motorman R. B Lyons to move off without the conductor

Mrs Harvey Wilhelm, 47 years old, dies at Dickerson Run

George H Keys, Baltimore & Ohio flagman is confined to his home with injuries received when he is thrown to the ground while stepping from one car to another just as a coupling breaks

Pos Witt 20 years old, of Mount Pleasant is badly injured when he is [illegible] from his wagon and dragged for a long distance

Royal Home Seekers' Excursions.

Detroit News

Every [illegible] or so sees another European king or prince setting out on a Home Seekers excursion.

The Return to Normal.

Hartford Times.

One of the saddest sights of the age is a bobbed head half-way back to normal

Qualified as Expert.

Little Rock Ark Gazette.

Carpentier has gone to Russia to sell kitchenware He has been panned enough to be expert

The Wurst to Come.

Norristown Herald.

Down on many a Montgomery county farm nowadays the pigs are being prepared for the wurst.

Jones Will Not Coach Tornadoes Next Year; Captain White Through

Announcement of Withdrawal of Stars Is Made at Banquet.

THIRTY-THREE AT TABLE

Thirty-three members of the Tornado football squad and guests were present December 21 at a turkey dinner given in the American Restaurant celebrating the closing of a successful season.

Everything was going along finely and everyone was having a good time, until Attorney Robert White, toastmaster, called attention to the fact that the Tornado lineup next season would be minus a few familiar faces.

The toastmaster then called on Charles White, captain of the Tornado team. White informed those present that he had played his last game of football and would not be out for the Tornado team next season, but would help the team in any way possible. He went on to say that he would never be satisfied until the Tornadoes defeat Brownsville.

Called upon by the toastmaster to speak on the "Trials and Tribulations" of a coach, "Casey" Jones added a lot more gloom to the affair when he intimated that it would be necessary for the Tornado outfit to find another coach next season.

"Casey" recited the "trials and tribulations" he had to go through all season. First it was in uniforms, late arriving. Then it was booking teams, then getting enough money to defray expenses and so on.

Everyone present was sorry to hear such a statement, as "Casey" is given credit for building up a wonderful team.

Jones announced following the adjournment of the banquet that the members of the squad would all receive Christmas presents this morning in the form of checks from the management of the Tornadoes.

Harry (Tumble) Randolph, retiring captain of the Bethany football team, spoke briefly. Randolph, who had witnessed two or three games here this season, said he was impressed by three things: First, that every member on the team played hard; second, that they played clean, and third that they were well coached.

Attorney John Duggan was called upon by the toastmaster for a few words. Mr. Duggan agreed with Randolph on the three things that are essential for a successful football team. He went on to say that independent teams have a reputation for playing "dirty" football, and using "dirty" tactics to win, but paid this compliment to the Tornadoes:

"Never in all the games that I have seen has there been any 'dirty' work by members of the Tornado team; never have I heard any one mention—newspaper or football players—that the Tornadoes played 'dirty' football. Instead they have a reputation for clean, hard playing of which they should be proud."

John Moore, member of the West Virginia Wesleyan football team, also gave a short talk. Daniel LaPorte, who played for the Tornadoes last year and who was on the Bethany team this season, was present.

Coach Steele of the Junior Tornadoes and Chris Jim were thanked by the toastmaster for arranging the splendid banquet.

WOMAN MAY DIE AFTER BEING HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Mrs. Mary Garlick Run Down Near Scene of Death of M. J. Tulley.

SKULL IS FRACTURED

Steps Backward Onto Road While Waiting for Trolley Car and Driver of Automobile Is Unsuccessful in Effort to Avoid Hitting Her.

As a result of injuries received Christmas evening about 6:30 o'clock, by being struck by an automobile near Pickett's stop in Brookvale, Mrs. Mary Garlick, 41 years old, wife of Hansen Garlick of Liberty Crossing, Vanderbilt, is near death at the Cottage State Hospital. She is suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull and crushed ribs. She has been unconscious practically all the time since going there, but asked for her father this morning.

The car which struck her was driven by Frank Cuneo of 238 East Crawford avenue. The accident occurred near where M. J. Tulley, road supervisor of Dunbar township, was killed about 10 days ago. The woman, her husband, a sister, Mrs. Walter S. Slater, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Garlick, were waiting for the West Penn street car when the accident occurred.

Mrs. A. L. Cuneo, an occupant of the machine, said Mrs. Garlick unexpectedly stepped backward onto the road and that Cuneo, at the wheel, turned sharply to avoid striking her, but too late. The machine was brought to a stop within a few feet. The injured woman was brought here in the Cuneo car and after first aid treatment at the office of a physician was taken to the Cottage State Hospital.

In the automobile, in addition to Mrs. A. L. Cuneo and Frank Cuneo, were three children and a sister of Mrs. Cuneo, all of Connellsville.

In another accident along the same road, near the Greek Catholic Church at Leisenring No. 1, Regis Riley, 15 years old, suffered a fracture of the right collarbone and lacerations of the scalp. The accident occurred Saturday morning.

The boy had placed a sack of potatoes on his shoulder from the rear of a truck preparatory to carrying the load into a nearby store. An inbound West Penn car, operated by Motorman A. H. Fogle of Wheeler, passed by and struck the sack. The collision hurled the boy against the truck in such a manner that his injuries resulted. He was taken to the Cottage State Hospital.

Zimmerman Named President of Bank At Indian Head

At a meeting of stockholders Saturday, the First National Bank of Indian Head was organized. D. B. Zimmerman was elected president and C. H. Brooks, vice-president. The two officers and W. P. Miller, Samuel C. Kalp, Charles Mowrey, Samuel Gilmore, H. S. Phillips, R. S. Zimmerman and H. M. Young compose the board of directors. C. H. Brooks, Samuel Kalp, W. P. Miller and Charles Mowery comprise the discount board of directors. Howard Fisher is temporary cashier.

The capital stock of $25,000 was over subscribed. The bank will occupy temporary quarters until a $15,000 banking house is erected. Work on this is to be started in the spring.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

POLAND CHINA BREEDERS MEET ON THURSDAY

The annual meeting of the Fayette County Poland China Association will be held Thursday afternoon, December 28, at 2 o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, Uniontown.

"Five years ago the Poland China breeders of this county could have been counted on the fingers of two hands, and today we have at least one hundred farmers actually breeding outstanding pure-bred Polands," explains O. W. Rittenhouse, president of the association.

A very interesting program has been arranged for the meeting. Besides Mr. Rittenhouse will informally present State College with the gift of $3,500 of the county Poland breeders which will be received by E. S. Bayard of Pittsburg, editor of the National Stockman and Farmer. Election of next year's officers and a lecture by E. J. Walter, corn specialist of State College, will close the afternoon program.

Westmoreland Co. School Directors Elect Officers

GREENSBURG, Dec. 22. — The school directors of Westmoreland county closed their annual convention in the courthouse yesterday, where a number of important topics were discussed by members of the body and by some of the educators. The subject of taxing women for school purposes was taken up and debated.

The following officers were elected for the year:

President, H. M. Donaldson, Hempfield township; vice-president, James F. Torrance, Export; second vice-president, H. S. Weister, Lower Burrell township; secretary, C. S. Myers, Donegal township; treasurer, J. R. Silvis, Hempfield township.

The following delegates to the state convention were elected: Harry Morrison, Derry township; Dr. J. H. Ringer, Jeannette; Rev. E. H. Daugherty, Adamsburg; J. F. Torrance, Franklin township; J. O. Stough, Cook township.

Mother of 20 Claims Merriest Christmas

SOMERSET, Dec. 26.—"The more children the merrier the Christmas," says Mrs. Francis Yoder. And Mrs. Yoder ought to know, for in her 25 years of married life she has presented her husband with 20 children.

Yesterday there were gathered around the table at the Yoder farmhouse, a few miles east of this place, 17 persons—Mr. and Mrs. Yoder and 15 children—the entire family. The oldest, a boy, is a member of Company C, Pennsylvania National Guard of Somerset. The youngest, a girl, will be a year old next month. Five of the Yoder children have died. The father of this remarkable family is aged 46. The mother is 41.

Coal Operator Gets Big Verdict

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—Alberto Benturini, a coal operator of Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, yesterday was awarded a verdict of $4,408 in federal district court over A. N. Johnson, cashier of the First National Bank of Freeport, as compensation for alleged breach of agreement in connection with a large coal transaction.

Benturini, who sued for $75,000 damages, charged that in May, 1918, he agreed to sell the output of his mine to Johnson but that numerous deductions from the selling price caused him to lose heavily.

ROMANCE OF 20 YEARS UNITES TWO ITALIANS

Sweethearts in the Homeland Are Married Now in the United States.

A romance of childhood and the story of a love that has survived through 20 years has come to light with the marriage in Leominster, Mass., of Savario Billotta and Miss Corolina Fraglii, who have carried out their childhood pledge to have a home in America some day, a promise that was sealed with a kiss at the little railroad station in Bianco, Italy.

The Billotta and Fraglii families owned adjoining places in Italy and the children of each family were playmates, particularly Savario and Corolina. In 1903, Savario then but fourteen years old, bade his friends and family good-by and started for the New World. A last promise to little Corolina was that some day she would come to America to be his wife. Since that time they corresponded regularly until the letter which told Corolina that Savario was ready to fulfill his promise and would be waiting at the pier for her.

Savario met her at Ellis Island. He brought her to Leominster and today they are happy in each other's love.

FILIPINOS TO PRODUCE SILK

Superior Grade Being Manufactured on Small Scale in Province.

The production of silk in the Philippine islands for export is likely to be revived soon, after having been abandoned about seventy years ago because of lack of labor, in the opinion of Dr. Charles S. Banks, former entomologist in the bureau of science in Manila, who has returned from Nueva Apollonia, a province of oriental Negros, where he supervised the planting of a large tract in mulberry trees, and where, he says, a superior grade of silk is being produced on a small scale.

"At Nueva Apollonia conditions are in every way suited to the industry," said Doctor Banks. "We have some forty acres of mulberry trees and are producing silk that is superior to the grades that for many years have been imported from China and sold at a high price."

Nearly 150 years ago silk-worm culture was taken up in the Philippines and the industry grew to considerable proportions.

HID JEWELS IN DREAM

Wife Also Took Money From Husband's Trousers and Hid It.

Walking in her sleep, Mrs. C. E. Miller of Chicago hid $2,000 worth of her jewels so well that even she cannot find them. She laughs at her husband's assertion that burglars carried off the gems.

Mrs. Miller is a sleep walker. Recently she dreamed that burglars were stealing her jewels. When she woke up, an ice pick was sticking in the bed before her, the jewels were missing, and the front door of her home was wide open. Money was also stolen from her husband's trousers pocket.

The front door of the home evidently was opened from the inside, as the key was in the lock and there were no marks of violence. Mrs. Miller believes she walked in her sleep and hid the jewels. But where, she cannot tell.

"CORPSE" OFFERS TO FIGHT

Man Run Over by Locomotive Is in Belligerent Mood.

John Coy, of Port Allegany, Pa., had as close a call from death the other day as seems possible.

A Pennsylvania railroad locomotive which was backing into the station at that town passed completely over him. Coy was walking on the tracks and fell just as the engine was on him. The engineer did not see the man, but the fireman saw him. The emergency brakes were applied, but the engine stopped over him.

Horrified, the engine crew ran to the hospital, which is near the scene, and summoned a physician and brought a stretcher. When they approached Coy, the supposed corpse suddenly jumped to his feet and offered to thrash the whole crowd. He had been somewhat dazed by his fall, but had escaped all injury.

SAWDUST ON FIRE 13 YEARS

Huge Pile of Waste Broke In Flames Recently.

Smoldering quietly for 13 years a gigantic sawdust pile, a relic of wasteful days of lumbering, and which partly burned in 1909, broke out in flames again recently at Seattle. Several hours' hard fighting subdued the fire, after which the pile was soaked for 10 hours. There are 50,000 tons of sawdust and slab ends piled at the foot of Charles street and efforts to conquer the internal fire have been futile. Ordinarily a thin haze of smoke hangs over the sawdust pile.

Pastor Preaches in Overalls.

When he fell into an old well on his way to church, the Rev. J. H. Lane, of Hurdland, Mo., went to the home of a neighbor, obtained a pair of overalls and a shirt and kept his appointment.

Bull Doesn't Like "Reds."

Lady Curtis Bennett drives a red car. Perhaps that is why her car was recently charged by a bull as she drove through the countryside in England.



WHAT SHE WANTED TO KNOW

Golf Bug—On the tenth green he laid me a dead stymie.

Wifey—What does a stmyie look like when it's alive?

DRUG STORES AND THE DODECANESE

Harks Back to Hippocrates, Father of Modern Medicine.

'DRUG ISLAND' NOW HERBLESS

Pharmako, Called the "Drug Island," Perpetuates Its Claim to Being First Drug Store in World by Title "Pharmako" Held by Every Man Authorized to Fill Your Prescription—Another of the Islands Was Home of Hippocrates.

Busy Babbit is apt to skip the item, "Italy Announces Cession of Dodecanese Invalid, Pending Lausanne Conference," with the exclamation:

"What are these Greeks to me? I build bungalows, not Greek temples; and I haven't time for the theaters or the art galleries."

On the way home, however, Babbit calls at the doctor's office. "Been a little sluggish," and he takes the prescription to a drug store.

"That's when the Dodecanese come in," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"On Kos, second largest of the Dodecanese, lived Hippocrates, the father of modern medicine. For service to mankind this intellectual colossus of Kos deserves to overshadow the inanimate colossus of Rhodes, the largest island in the chain that straggles from Samos toward Crete.

"Pharmako, or the island of herbs, is now herbless. But this 'drug island,' occupied some years ago by a single family, perpetuates its claim to being the first drug store in the world by the title 'Phar D.' held by every man authorized to fill your prescription.

"Pharmako is not one of the major land units which give the group its name—Twelve Islands. Even some of the twelve are, or have been, uninhabited, and on none of their rocky surfaces are the residents self-sustaining.

Bore Gift of Sponges and Loaves.

"When, in 1521, Kalymnos, just north of Kos, gave up its losing fight and sent a mission to surrender to Sultan Suleiman, the delegates took along a highly suggestive geographical exhibit. The gifts they bore consisted of sponges and white loaves. The first symbolized their principal industry—and today the sponges piled on the drug store counter most likely were collected by a Dodecanese diver—while the white bread showed the islanders' need of wheat from the mainland of Asia Minor since they could not live upon corn of their own growing.

"When the sponge-grounds in the Aegean became depleted the Dodecanese divers discovered other beds off Tripoli and when Italy virtually made a monopoly of the fisheries there some of the divers forced as far away from home as Tarpon Springs, Fla., to ply their profitable trade.

"Patmos, northernmost of the group, known wherever the Bible is read because its cave sheltered St. John, was without a single inhabitant in the Twelfth century.

"It long has been a saying that the Greek islands are more Greek than Greece. The Dodecanese are among the most Greek of all the islands. Homer knew them all and mentions the leaders under which their armies took part in the expedition against Troy.

"One sort of ruins of the time of Hippocrates may well be considered the precursor of another humane institution of modern life, the hospital. On Kos may be seen the base stones and columns of an Asclepion, one of those institutions which blended the modern functions of a temple, a sanitarium and a clinic. By incantations, charms and witchcraft the asclepia sought to heal the sick, and it was against these practices that Hippocrates rebelled. He was not permitted to dissect human bodies, but his study of animals and a comparison of their habits, anatomy and functions with those of man gave him a remarkable basis for diagnosis of human life. His ideas about diet and regimen for the sick, for example, are remarkably sound when it is considered he was a pioneer in this field.

Healing Arts Among Greeks.

"To many sufferers the 'faith cures' effected by the asclepia were potent; others were kept in physical condition by the gymnasia, but Hippocrates' fame as a surgeon, especially, soon spread far. Thus these remote Aegean islands had three therapeutic schools which corresponded to our modern practitioners of mental healing, medical practitioners and physical culturists.

"Geologically the islands are fragments of Asia Minor, torn away by some remote volcanic upheaval. The sporadic formation of the group is attested by their other name, Sporanes, given them in contrast to the Cyclades, so called because of their circular arrangement.

"Should you visit a home in Rhodes you would get a first impression that some member of the household has a hobby for collecting curios, heterogeneous assortments of plates. When a child is born custom decrees that a plate be added to the family collection, and the pattern of this plate must be distinctive. Hence a genealogy recorded in platters which, if they are the famous Rhodian ware, have great beauty and a high price, since only extreme stress or a generous offer would impel a family to part with any of a family tree."

Could Supply Either.

There was no sign above the tiny office to denote what went on inside, except that it was a general agency. But underneath that description was the following sentence:

"Anything you want at a moment's notice." So the humorist knocked, entered and found himself facing a sleek young man across a small desk-table.

"I want a lawyer," said the humorist.

"Certainly, sir," said the young man. "Smart or straight?"

100 MONTH PAYS RENT ON NEW JERSEY HOMES

Free Firewood Is Also Furnished Tenants at Weymouth, Near Atlantic City.

Ten cents a month for rent, with free firewood, sounds like fiction; but it is a fact. These profitless rents are quoted not in some South Sea island, but in Atlantic county, New Jersey.

The houses which rent at these dreamlike prices are at Weymouth, about six miles from Mays Landing. They are owned by the water power company. When this company bought an estate it took over title to a score of houses adjacent to the old paper mills. Tenants had lived in these houses for many years, some for a lifetime and others for so long that they had come to regard them, in a way, as their own.

This provided an instance in exception to the old saying that corporations are without souls. The new owners, not wishing to disturb the tenants, but finding it legally necessary to charge a rental in order to protect their title to the property, fixed the rents at 10 cents a month and leases to this effect were duly drawn up and executed. Under the terms of the leases the tenants are permitted to cut all the firewood they need for their own use.

BERRY FIELDS DESTROYED

Yakima Indians Indignant Because of Sheep Grazing There.

Yakima Indians are highly incensed because sheep grazing on Mount Adams huckleberry fields in Washington have destroyed their age-old natural resource.

The red men who every year make a trip to the wild berry fields of the mountain regions have appealed to Governor Hart to protest against the pasturing of live stock in certain parts of the national forests where the wild fruit thrives.

Klickitat and Yakima Indians from the earliest traditions of the tribes have annually trekked to this sweet mecca of Huckleberry mountain, as they affectionately call the former volcano. Here also is the old-time race track, where horse racing and other athletic contests were staged by intermingling tribes, following the end of a successful berry harvest.

UNAWARE OF END OF WAR

Seven Thousand Soldiers Are Prisoners in Siberia, Is Report.

Seven thousand soldiers in the world today do not know that the World war is ended. They are imprisoned in South Siberia, living a life of utmost misery, unable to escape or to communicate with their own countries. These statements are made by a newspaper in Rome, Italy.

The information was taken to Rome by a German naval officer, who declared that he himself was a prisoner in Siberia. He managed to escape and reach Italy after a series of hardships and adventure, he said.

A large number of Italians are said to be among the unfortunate prisoners, who number men from virtually every country in Europe. The publishers of the Rome newspaper vouch for the good faith of the German who told about the prisons and prisoners.

FIRST BROADCASTING ON ISLE

Guernsey's People Hear Sunday Sermons by Phone Last 24 Years.

The small island of Guernsey in the English channel has been enjoying a unique telephone service the last 24 years. Every Sunday morning telephone subscribers sit at home and listen to the sermon from the church over the wires, and in summer they are entertained with band music. They simply ask central for the necessary connection and a transmitter at the pulpit or the band stand does the rest. Guernsey developed this system in 1898, when broadcasting was undreamed of and telephones were few.

There are eight telephones to every 100 inhabitants and the service is said to be the cheapest in the world. The system has always been a paying proposition.

BEARD TOO LONG, LOST JOB

Berlin Court Awards Old Man Three Months' Salary.

A court in Berlin awarded a gray-haired old man three months' salary because he had been discharged for having too long a beard. The employee was once a doctor of medicine but was so reduced in circumstances that he was obliged to seek other employment.

As an advertising solicitor, he alleged he was barely earning a living when he was suddenly discharged for refusing to trim his beard to an ordinary length.

Hail So Big It Cracked Watermelons.

Hail stones so big that they "busted watermelons right open," according to natives, fell recently during a shower at Raleigh, N. C. The hail stones covered the ground a foot deep in some places. Growing crops were considerably damaged by the hail.

Homesick Teacher Closes School.

Declaring that she was made homesick by the quiet of the place, Miss Helen Wills of Bellewood, Pa., closed the school at Strodes Mills, Pa., and went to her home.



DAD KNOWS

Father, if you don't stop making fun of my love, I shall marry Mr. Doofs in spite of your protests!

Good! That will be punishment enough for both of you!

Bootlegger's Overcoat Equipped With Complete Stock of Finest Liquors

"A walking bar room," equipped with "everything but the brass rail, and the sawdust," was the description given William Simmons of Braddock who was arrested by state police at New Salem for violation of the Woner Act and who was sentenced in court in Uniontown Friday after entering a plea of guilty.

When he was arrested Simmons wore a heavy mackinaw, in the special lining of which were 12 pockets, each reinforced with twine, and each of a size suitable for carrying a bottle of liquor. State police estimated that the total of contents of the bottles made an even gallon.

There were a half dozen or more varieties of liquor in the bottles. If the customer wanted brandy, Simmons was ready to serve it. If mixed drinks were desired they were to be had on payment of the price.

Sanitary regulations were observed as Simons was supplied with individual drinking cups.

The prisoner expressed a desire to be sent to the workhouse. The desire was gratified. He was ordered committed for five months. In addition he was fined $300 and ordered to pay the costs. Both parts of the sentence will be enforced.

A number of other pleas of guilty to violations of the liquor act were to be entered during the day.

The case against Peter Abate, whose roadster crashed into a motorcycle on the Connellsville-Uniontown road Labor Day, resulting in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Fields, was stricken from the criminal record a nolle pros. Several persons were injured in the accident. There were five on the motorcycle and four in the roadster. A charge of involuntary manslaughter had been entered against Abate.

DUNBAR MAN'S HEN HATCHES DECEMBER BROOD OF CHICKS

G. W. Selby of Dunbar claims the only Christmas season flock of chicks—that is among those who do not make it a business of having chickens hatched the year around. On December 19 a Plymouth Rock hen ventured forth from a hidden retreat with "seven fine peeps." There was snow on the ground at the time.

Pleasant Unity Woman Dies at 102

GREENSBURG, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Lavina Walters Stockberger, Westmoreland county's oldest resident, died yesterday at her home on the William Nichols' farm near Pleasant Unity. She was 102 years old, having been born near Lycippus April 7, 1820. Mrs. Stockberger lived her entire life in that section of the county.

Her son, David Stockberger, a veteran of the Civil War, 78 years old, died December 2, in the Westmoreland Hospital, while a granddaughter, Mrs. Charles Hyle, of Trauger died December 16.

Four children, Mathias Stockberger of Latrobe, Mrs. Mary Truxal of Greensburg, and Catherine and Edward H., at home, survive.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery.



WHAT HAPPENED.

What happened to the nest egg that Jones set aside when he married?

It hatched into alimony.



THE MILK QUESTION

First Farmeratte—What's the matter?

Second Farmeratte—Do you milk a cow on the farmer's side or the consumer's side?

Uniontown Men Who Killed Boy To Be Pardoned

HARRISBURG, Dec. 22.—Members of the State Board of Pardons last night cleared the largest calendar ever submitted to the board.

Decisions announced included:

Recommended—Ernest Lacy and John D. Yates, Fayette county, voluntary manslaughter.

Refused—Frank Huff, Jr., Clearfield, second degree; Albert Swanton, Clearfield, voluntary manslaughter; Walter Johnson, Clearfield, rape; Charles D. Comer Washington, sedition, etc.; Joe Sarappa, Westmoreland, accessory to murder.

Ernest Lacy and John D. Yates, both Uniontown men, were convicted in September, 1920, of having killed Milton Ford, aged 12 years, in August of that year. They were sentenced to serve not less than seven years nor more than 12 years for their crime.

The men were trying out a high-powered rifle when they accidentally shot the Ford boy. He was carrying a bucket of berries on his head at the time and it is believed that the men shot at the pail. The boy was shot and instantly killed.



I'm not hungry, said Myrtle, Oh, pshaw! Oh, eat something! persisted her Paw, So she ate a big steak, Pickles, pork, beans and cake, Some tripe and a plate of cold slaw.



A PUZZLE

Bug: My goodness, the tide goes out quickly. This lake was full a moment ago.

A NEW YARN.



But that isn't the same story you told me the last time you were here.

No, mum; you seemed to doubt me other one.



WE believe that the growth and success of this bank depend largely on the willingness to be accommodating, and we always welcome an opportunity to be of service to you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU

Resolve to Settle by Check

The New Year is to pay all bills by check—then you are sure that you have safety for your funds—will receive a receipt—save time and expense.

Your Checking Account, whether of large or moderate size is invited.

One of the best resolutions you can make.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

Christmas Weather Is Warmest in Many Years

Monday was the warmest Christmas in many years. The maximum temperature reached 60 degrees and many doffed their overcoats during the early part of the afternoon. The warm day followed a mild night and the early promise of the weather man for snow was blighted. The official prognosticator saw his error late Saturday, after having predicted a white Christmas, and reversed his opinion, saying spring-like weather would prevail.

Although many who desired a snow to make it seem "more Christmas-like" were disappointed, hundreds took advantage of the warm day for motoring and making calls. The theatres were jammed during both afternoon and evening shows.

At the Elks home approximately 1,600 kiddies were guests of the lodge. A Christmas tree had been erected in the big hall and the children thoroughly enjoyed themselves, each being given a treat. The crowd began to gather early and although the hour set for the gathering was 2 o'clock, scores were standing outside shortly after 1 o'clock.

City meat markets sold out of turkeys and none could be procured late Saturday. Late in the afternoon only the largest sizes, both alive and dressed, were available. These were disposed of before the evening crowd gathered.

A jam of buyer seldom equalled here thronged the streets and stores Saturday night. Double header service on the street car lines was continued until midnight and hundreds came in automobiles. Parking space was at a premium but the police force managed to keep the traffic moving rapidly enough to avoid congestion.

FOUR KILLED IN GUN BATTLES OVER HOLIDAY

Another in Hospital May Die as Result of Fight With Officer.

THREE OF DEAD NEGROES

Shootings in the coke region over the Christmas holidays claimed four lives and possibly will take a fifth. Two of the dead men are negroes and the wounded man is also a negro. One woman was shot.

At Gates a double killing took place Sunday. Pomp Allen, colored, residing in one of the H. C. Frick Coke Company's houses, began "shooting up" the place while under the influence of liquor. Frank Hall, a member of the company police force, hearing the shots, entered the building and went to the room occupied by Allen. The negro turned the gun on the officer and sent two shots into his abdomen. A third went wild. As he fell Hall aimed his own weapon and fired into the murderer's body. One bullet struck near the heart. Both died while being taken to the Uniontown Hospital.

Another gun fight between a negro employe and a Frick policeman occurred at Lemont. William Wainright, colored, was shot several times. He succeeded in shooting the policeman, through the shoulder. As the negro shot the officer another appeared on the scene and he closed in on the gunman, grasping the weapon. A number of shots were fired as the two tussled on the ground but the policeman finally overpowered the other. The negro was taken to the Uniontown Hospital. He is in a serious condition.

Eight negroes and Rocco Lopenta, a Burrington merchant, engaged in a pitched gun battle. Stanley Huff, colored, was killed and Mrs. Lopenta was shot in the leg.

According to the state police an unidentified negro entered the store and made a purchase. He declared Dominic Lopenta cheated him out of $10. He drew a pistol and emptied it, fleeing into the street where seven other negroes awaited him. The house was riddled, one of the bullets striking the woman. Rocco Lopenta went upstairs and secured a repeating rifle. He fired at the attacking party and killed one. The negroes fled. Lopenta was arrested. He was later released on bail.

Edward Linley was killed when he attempted to hold up a crap game at Footedale Saturday night. It is said Linley fired twice at a man known by the name of "Rabbit," said to be operating the game, before the latter could draw his own gun. Then he killed Linley and fled.

Horace Coleman, colored, of Revere, was held up and robbed of money said to total $290 after being shot. The highwayman, also a negro, took one of his victim's shoes and then fired at him, the bullet grazing the head. Coleman was dazed and was found wandering about on Sunday morning. He was taken to the Uniontown Hospital, where he is suffering concussion of the brain.

SALVATION ARMY PROVIDES GOOD DINNER FOR 300

Almost 300 persons were cared for this Christmas by the Salvation Army. Ensign Parkins and his workers delivered 71 baskets, made possible by free-will donations of Connellsvillians, and between 260 and 270 persons were provided with dinners. Families where the baskets were left ranged from one to 13 members.

No count has yet been made of the money contributed through the pots maintained on the streets during the week, but it is believed to be close to the $700 mark.

On Thursday evening the usual Christmas treat and entertainment for the poor children of the city will be held at the hall.

Dr. J. S. Bromley Is Called to New Church

Rev. Dr. J. S. Bromley of Uniontown, who recently rendered his resignation as pastor of the Great Bethel [illegible] Church, Uniontown, has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at [illegible].

[illegible] will preach his farewell sermon to the Uniontown congregation Sunday morning. A short farewell service will be held [illegible]

The Weekly Courier

EUGENE MORGAN BURNED TO DEATH NEAR MORGANTOWN

In a fire believed to have followed foul play, Eugene Morgan, 48 years old, of Connellsville was burned to death in the cook house of the Shriver Coal Company at Scotts Run, near Morgantown, W. Va., shortly after midnight Saturday. State police issued a statement saying they believed the man had been murdered for his money and then the shanty set on fire to hide the crime.

The charred remains were found in the ruins early Sunday morning. Three other employes sleeping in the bunk house section of the burning building were carried to safety.

The origin of the flames is a mystery. As far as is known there was no fire in the structure. It is supposed that Morgan either fell asleep in his bunk with a cigaret in his mouth or that the place was burned by incendiaries.

W. E. Moore of the E. B. Stone Company passed the mess shack shortly after midnight and saw no sign of fire then. Twenty minutes later when he stepped out on his back porch he saw the flames and gave the alarm.

The regular cooks were off duty and Morgan was staying there to watch the property. When the fire was discovered the cook house end of the structure was a mass of flames. The building was one story, about 65 feet long. Popular with the miners, he was frequently entrusted with sums of money and one theory is that he might have had much money on his person, with the fire following robbery.

Morgan was a Spanish War veteran and was cited for bravery in the battle of Malate. He was a member of Uniontown Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and that organization has sent officers to investigate the cause of his death. He was born and reared in Connellsville. He is survived by two brothers, Edward of Mount Braddock and Frank Morgan of Rockwood.

Programs at Star Junction, Fairview

Christmas entertainments were held in the Star Junction and Fairview Methodist Episcopal churches. The programs, rendered by the children, included recitations, readings, songs and dialogues. Both churches were beautifully decorated and displayed prettily decorated Christmas trees. Santa Claus was numbered among those present at "Old Fairview" church, Tippecanoe, on Friday evening, December 22, and concluded the program in his own way by distributing the gifts from the tree and the candy treat provided for all the children who attend the Fairview Sunday School and the Laurdale public school. Prof. J. A. Mundell of the public school aided in training the children. Mrs. Bateman Coe gave a Christmas reading entitled "The Other Wise Man."

The gifts to the pastor, J. A. Forgie, and family were numerous and varied. The larder of the manse was well stocked and included an 11-pound dressed turkey.

The program rendered at Star Junction on Sunday evening was well staged. On Christmas morning a candy treat was distributed to all the children of the Sunday school by D. M. Graham and his co-workers. Valuable Christmas greetings were given by the members and friends of the congregation to the pastor and his family. The Ladies' Adult Organized Bible Class has ordered a beautiful loose leaf Bible for the pastor and the Ladies' Christian Union has ordered paper and linoleum for the kitchen of the parsonage.

Diphtheria Fatal to One Child; Two Ill

Pauline, the two year and two months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Holt of Confluence, died Wednesday evening of diphtheria after an illness of but six hours duration. The other children of the family, one older and one younger than the deceased, are ill with the same disease.

Mrs. E. G. Wagner of East Crawford avenue is a sister of Mr. Holt.

Sheriff I. I. Shaw Weds Uniontown Girl

Announcement was made last night of the marriage of Miss Harriet Hogsett, daughter of Mrs. John Hogsett of Uniontown, and Sheriff I. I. Shaw of Fayette county. The date of the wedding was not announced, although it is understood that the ceremony was performed some weeks ago. Sheriff and Mrs. Shaw left last night for a honeymoon trip, which will probably include a visit to California.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1922.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Connellsville Pitts'bg. (8)	Westmoreland Fairmont (8)	G'burg (7)	Latrobe (6)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$3.24	$3.09	$2.94	$2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.89	1.39		
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.64	1.64		
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.71
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.49	3.34	3.19	3.09
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.62	3.47	3.32	3.22
Philadelphia	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Steelton, Pa.	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.26	3.21	3.06	2.96
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.26	3.21	3.06	2.96
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Greenwich, export	2.72	2.47	2.42	2.32
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.14	2.99	2.84	2.74
Harsimus Cove	3.13	3.04	2.89	2.79
Greenville	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Canton, Balto., local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.81
Canton, Balto., export	2.65	2.50	2.35	2.25
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.99	3.34		
St. George for Export	3.14	2.99		
Philadelphia, Local	3.24	3.09		
Philadelphia for Export	2.73	2.47		
Curtis Bay, Local	3.24	3.09		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.65	2.50		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is $1.76 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.59	$1.65	$1.84
Chicago, Ill.	2.29	3.09	3.09
Cleveland, O.	1.84	1.90	1.99
Columbus, O.	1.84	1.90	2.11
Detroit, Mich.	2.53	2.56	2.53
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.09	3.09	3.09
Toledo, O.	2.31	2.39	2.39
Youngstown, O.	1.34	1.42	1.58
Lake Ports	1.68	1.72	1.81
TO CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.39	2.39
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.39	2.39

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to but *not including* Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Dog Licenses Paid $278,000 Net to State

HARRISBURG, Dec. 26.—The dog licenses collected during the fiscal year closed November 30 netted the state $278,691, that amount having remained after paying $13,620 in claims for killing or injury of sheep and poultry by dogs, enforcement of law, furnishing tags and other supplies.

Westmoreland county stood first in amount of money received for licenses, having turned in $19,754 to the State Department of Agriculture, which administers the new law. In Fayette county $10,929 was collected from dog owners, Somerset county collected $7,427; Greene county, $5,279.

George Dickerson Traveling Fireman

DAWSON, Dec. 22.—George Dickerson has been appointed traveling fireman on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, with headquarters at McKees Rocks.

Prior to this he was a freight engineer, running out of Dickerson Run.

Delegate to State Convention.

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 26.—Miss Anne Ritchie of Scottdale, a teacher in the schools of East Huntingdon township, was elected a delegate from Westmoreland county to the Pennsylvania State Educational Association convention at Bethlehem December 27, 28 and 29, at the county teachers' institute last week at Greensburg.

Grim Reaper

MRS. JENNIE RUTTER WORK.

Mrs. Jennie Rutter Work, 71 years old, one of the most widely known residents of Connellsville, died Sunday at her home in Snyder street. She had been a sufferer from asthma for some time past and last week pneumonia developed. Mrs. Work was born February 14, 1852, at Upper Middletown, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Rutter. She was educated in the public schools at that place and was married in February, 1880, to Andrew Work, who is employed by W. J. Rainey, Inc., at Elm Grove. She located in Connellsville 30 years ago, and was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church since shortly after coming to Connellsville. Besides her husband she is survived by three daughters: Mrs. J. H. McCoy, Mrs. Jessie George, both of Connellsville, Mrs. C. E. Markle of Merrittstown; one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Satterfield of Grafton, W. Va.; and three grandchildren, Mrs. Jennie Belle McCullough, and Donald George, both of Connellsville; Emerson Markle of Merrittstown and one great grandchild, Frances Gertrude McCullough of Connellsville.

WILLIAM SUTTLE.

William Suttle, aged 49 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Suttle of Everson, died at his home in Yorkville, O., Saturday, December 23. Mr. Suttle was well known in Connellsville and Scottdale. He leaves a wife and three children, William, Jr., Mary and Bertie. His father and mother, one brother, Harry, of Mount Pleasant, and three sisters, Anna of Everson; Pearl of Scottdale, and Margaret of Everson also survive. Interment was made in Pittsburg.

MRS. ROSIE RENZI.

Mrs. Rosie Corrado Renzi, 41 years old, wife of Carmen Renzi, died Sunday morning from paralysis suffered last Thursday morning while attending the funeral of Mrs. Frank Gall of Tenth street, West Side. Her condition was so critical that she was unable to be taken to her home. She never regained consciousness. Mrs. Renzi was born in Brenzi, Italy, a daughter of Samuel and Flecia Loprado Corrado and came to this country with her parents when she was nine years old. The family located at Dawson. Deceased was married to Carmen Renzi October 14, 1896. In addition to her husband and parents she is survived by the following children: Nick, Louisa, Tony, Frank and Lucy, all at home; Samuel, Mrs. Frank Williams, both of Connellsville; one brother, Rocco A. Corrado and one sister, Mrs. Marian Bellc, both of Connellsville; and three grandchildren, Rosie and Frank Colombo and Rose Mary Renzi, all of Connellsville.

MRS. MARY GEORGE

While talking with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Agbay, with whom she made her home, Mrs. Mary George, 84 years old, was stricken with heart failure and died a few minutes later. She had been ill since last July but for the past few weeks her condition was apparently improved. She was born in Syria, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bargher. She came to this country when a small child and for a number of years was a pack peddlar in Connellsville where she had worked up a large trade. Mrs. George is survived by her husband, who resides at Springfield, Mass., and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas Agbay, and nine grandchildren.

JAMES ROSE.

James Rose, 52 years old, a former resident of Fayette county, died last Friday morning at his home at Warren, Ohio, following a three-weeks' illness of systemic poisoning. He is survived by his wife and five children.

CHAD D. STEWART.

Chad D. Stewart, 62 years old, died Saturday at his home in Uniontown. Besides his wife he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. May Sullivan of Masontown.

MRS. CATHERINE N. NEWCOMER.

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Catherine Null Newcomer, 74 years and six months old, died last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Grantham, Walnut avenue. Mrs. Newcomer formerly resided in Lower Tyrone township. She and her husband; Albert G. Newcomer, came to Scottdale recently to live with their daughter. Besides her husband, Mrs. Newcomer is survived by the following children: Mrs. Lou Cunningham, Belle Vernon; Mrs. Mary Schell, Ambridge; George Newcomer, Scottdale; Mrs. Walter Smith, Dawson; Mrs. Ella Ruse, Uniontown; Mrs. John Grantham, Scottdale and Mrs. Clifford Freeman, Greensburg. She leaves also the following sisters and brother: Mrs. Lucy Stoner, Scottdale; Mrs. Etta Landis, Alverton; Mrs. Elizabeth Bryan, Ruffsdale, and Cyrus Null, Greensburg.

DENUME PROVANCE.

Denume Provance, 54 years old, died Sunday night at his home at Pechin. He is survived by his wife, one son, Samuel, of Cheat Haven, one daughter, Mrs. Mary Bryner of Dunbar, his father, Denume Provance of Dunbar, four sisters, two brothers and seven grandchildren.

JOHN SHUMAKER.

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 26.—John Shumaker, 35 years old, who came here a week ago to work in the mills, died last night at his boarding house at Kiefertown. He has a wife and children at Charlotte, N. Y. An effort is being made to locate them.

VIOLA LARDO.

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 26.—Viola Lardo, two years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lardo of East Scottdale, died Saturday evening. The funeral was held this afternoon.

MRS. T. R. MURPHY.

Mrs. Tamzin R. Murphy, former resident of Fayette county, died December 29 at her home in Denver, Col. She was a daughter of the late John and Jane Jones and taught several terms of school in Connellsville and Uniontown. She married Rev. Jacob Murphy, a minister of the Methodist Church of the Illinois conference, in 1873. They later moved to Denver, Col., and Rev. Murphy, whose health had failed, entered the real estate business and held a superannuated relation to the church. He died in 1906. Mrs. Murphy is survived by one son, Van H. Murphy, two sisters, Mrs. Mary Oliver of Steubenville, Ohio, and Mrs. Esther Gaddis, wife of Albert Gaddis of North Union township. Funeral services were held Friday, followed by interment in a Denver cemetery.

THOMAS LITTLE.

CONFLUENCE, Dec. 28.—Thomas Little, 75 years and 10 months old, died here Thursday morning after a lingering illness, dating back 12 years, of dropsy. He was widely and favorably known in this section having come here about 40 years ago from Cambria county. He leaves a wife and four children as follows: Jesse Little and Mrs. Henry Boyd, Wilkinsburg; Mrs. James Kearns, Willard, Ohio, and Robert Little who lived at home. Mr. Little had been a hard working man all his life up until his illness prevented him from working, he having followed the occupation of teamster and lumberman for a great number of years.

LESLIE F. WEAVER.

Leslie F. Weaver, 51 years old, ferryman on the Youghiogheny river for a number of years, died Friday morning at the home of his brother-in-law, Frank Hough, at Banning, following a stroke of paralysis suffered last Tuesday. He was a son of the late Joseph and Mary Thompson Weaver and was a life-long resident of Banning. He operated a ferry between Wick Haven and Banning. In addition to one sister, Mrs. Frank Hough, he is survived by two brothers, James and Charles Weaver, both of Banning. He was unmarried.

EDWARD E. PATTON.

Edward Everett Patton, a former resident of Somerset, died last Saturday night just after leaving the dinner table at his apartment in New York of heart trouble. Mr. Patton was a son of the late John W. and Sophia Patton of Somerset and was associated in business with his father, who was a well-known merchant of Somerset. He later was made traveling passenger agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and continued in the service of the company for a number of years, resigning to take a position with a publishing house conducted by his brother-in-law in the West. He later became associated with publishing houses in Philadelphia and New York. During the World War he was actively connected with the Y. M. C. A., in the work that organization carried on in various military camps.

PATRICK BUTLER.

Patrick Butler, 75 years old, died yesterday morning about 11:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. Richardson of Upper Middletown. Mr. Butler was one of the oldest and best known citizens of Franklin township, having lived there for 25 years. His death was due to complication of diseases. He had been unable to work for two years. Mr. Butler was a native of Ireland. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. John Butler.

WESLEY COLLINS.

Wesley Collins, 52 years old of Masontown, died Wednesday in the Uniontown Hospital. He is survived by a family.

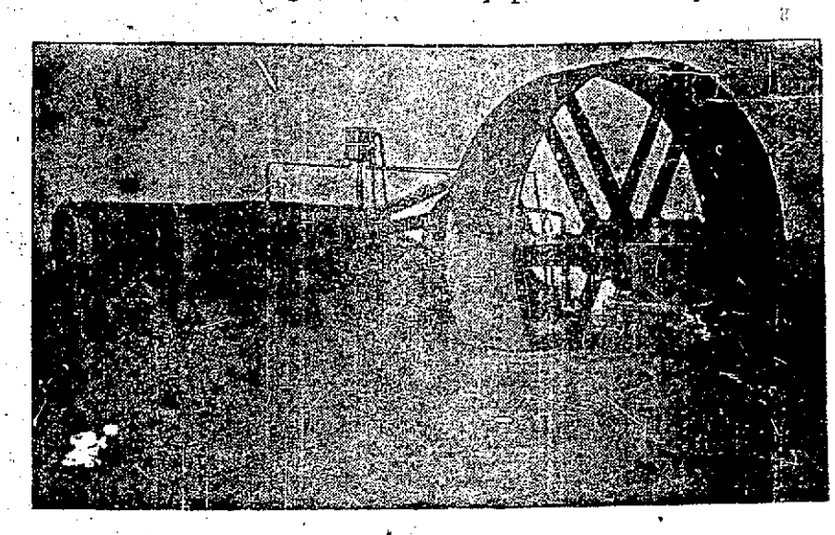
MRS. ELLEN BROWNFIELD.

Mrs. Ellen Brownfield, 59 years old, wife of John Brownfield of Wymps Gap, died Tuesday.

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